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lot of money, not only my engineer but King County's engineer looking at it, redlining it back and forth and so on and so forth. And so, anyways, the -- and it was zoned RA-5 for one house per five acres, but also it's also based on, you know, a certain amount of drainage per square foot of the house and how many trees are left and so on and so forth.

So I asked them to try and minimize the amount of trees that they would take off of my property, also for the impact of value to my other lots because that would open up the whole line to view all of my lots which would impact the value of my other lots. And anyways the forrester, the other BP real estate specialists assured me that they would try to take care of that.

And anyways the forrester came in there and she just cleaned that whole lot 100 percent off and even went into the other lot, was taking some trees off of it too and gave no consideration into that. So I don't understand why, you know, BP can give consideration to one, to the watershed, and they can't give consideration to the other.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Let me try to address that a little bit. The consideration that I'm talking about inside the watershed is, for instance, on the normal basis of a new transmission line to go through an area that has timber on it, we would take any tree that would potentially fall into

1429-007-003 and -004 Due to the height of the trees within the proposed right-of-way, very few trees can remain within the 150' right-of-way with the exception of very deep drainages and canyons. For the selection of danger trees outside of the right-of-way, the stable tree criteria would be used on all properties along the preferred route. Trees that were deemed not to pose a threat to the new transmission line would be left. Consideration is given when danger trees are selected to impacts regarding landowners from this clearing.

that line. So in this case here we determined that BPA would take some risk and that outside the right-of-way -inside the right-of-way we would not allow any trees to grow unless it's in a deep canyon. So on flatter terrain or on sloping terrain, we would not allow any trees to grow inside of our right-of-way.

Outside the right-of-way, we're going to take a look at it from a -- more from a maintenance standpoint, take a look at trees that could potentially fall into the line because they're diseased or because they're heavily leaning toward the line. So there are still going to be trees taken in the watershed outside the right-of-way, there will be trees taken, but not as many as there would have been otherwise if we were to take every tree that would potentially fall into the line. So I don't know what the situation is on your property, but I would hope that they would use a similar kind of thing on your property also. So inside the right-of-way we're not allowing any trees to grow inside the right-of-way unless they're trees that -- while you couldn't call them trees, shrubs.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I understand on the 22 | right-of-way and they said maybe they could replant some shrubs, but I'm talking about the trees outside the right-of-way, she was calling every tree a dangered tree. That lot was scalped when she got through with it, and so a 1429-007-005 See response to Comment 1429-007-003.

1429-007-005

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few trees left on the lot next to it. so --

MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: Thank you, Diane. My name is Richard Bonewits. I'm chairman of the Greater Maple Valley Area Council. Area residents are pawns in this BPA 500 kV transmission line location issue. As several of the speakers that are here tonight were at Seattle yesterday and spoke to the environmental people and to Council Member Margaret Pagler who also is on an environmental committee with me for watershed planning for this area, they're going to tell you, they will be able to tell you if you want to talk to them that some Seattle residents have willingly or unwittingly developed an extraordinary but limited interest in protecting a relatively small part of the environment of King County, the Seattle watershed.

We want to give Seattle people credit for their recent discovery of the environment, as reflected in their Habitat Conservation Plan that Lou mentioned. They were forced into it knowing that they were going -- they were going to be facing ESA. They were requested to get it out and get it done so they could show some progress before ESA was laid down as a requirement.

But as you will hear from others here, clear-cut logging of more than 70,000 acres over the last 90 years with the intended construction of 650 acres of logging road is not exactly environmentally friendly. Many of you have

1429-008-001 Comment noted.

1429-008-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1429-008-004 Comment noted.

1429-008-004

done a better job preserving your streams and wetland. And even after having a 500 kV line across the watershed for more than 30 years, some Seattle residents and politicians have decided that the power line should go outside the watershed and one of those routes is over your head. We don't know which one, but one of them is.

We have confronted them with the information also that they have been aware of all the time. Lou mentioned three things they're concerned with. There are really principally two: One's the environment and the other is water quality. They mentioned water quality. In the case 12 of the water quality issue, there was a fecal coliform incident in 1992 after which the State Department of Health ordered them to develop a water filtration facility design and implementation plan and told them the next incident they were going to implement it.

1429-008-005

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This was before Bonneville thought about the studies that led up to their scoping studies two, three years ago and came back last year. Some of us knew about this before them. In fact, Laura's son is a water quality specialist operating for Seattle at times in the past, very familiar with the requirements. The studies were done, the designs were complete, the ionization plant is being built right now. I live near it, it's half a mile away, mile away, not quite a mile, but the filtration plant has not

1429-008-005 Comment noted.

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been built. Still holding up on it.

So if there's another fecal coliform incident, the theory that the Department of Health will be on their tails to get that filtration plant built whether or not the power line goes through the watershed or not. They know that, but the story still keeps coming out and that's what you'll see in the press. But to Seattle's credit, many of its people did participate in these public meetings, including Councilman Margaret Pagler last night. There has been no participation from most of the other cities in the region which share BPA's electrical power, not from Bellevue, Kirkland or thereabouts.

Bonneville has done its job. It's doing its job. There are four groups in your community who have gathered 15 more than 1500 petitions opposing routes outside the 16 watershed who are here tonight. One of them is Dave and his wife back there, and the other one is one that I have sort of led all the way through it, but we've kept coordinated together on this and working together to get those signatures, and I want to give them kudos and I also want to give kudos to some of our elected representatives.

Jay is here representing Cheryl Pflug, he works for her. Sara is here, works for Glen Anderson, another state representative, and Neal behind here works for Councilman David Irons. They have been with me, behind me 1429-008-006 Comment noted.

:		every step of the way for the planning for the opposition.
	2	We've also had our congressman behind us and we have even
	3	had been able to enlist a little help from Maria
	4	Cantwell's organization, at least they're involved with
	5	touching us daily. Your elected representatives have
1429-008-006	6	weighed in on your behalf. This is your last time to speak,
	7	and that's why I am here today. If you want to talk about
	8	this issue, this is it. I'm asking you to all follow that
	9	up with written comments and send a copy of those to Post
	10	Office Box 101, Maple Valley 98038. I'll see that the
	11	politicians get them.
	12	MR. SCOTT TAYLOR: I'll try to be brief. You guys
	13	are looking for some feedback on how you did on the
	14	distribution of the EIS. I particularly really thought the
	15	CD ROM, I'm a computer person, so it worked very well for
1.100.000.001	16	me. If you are looking for more suggestions, I highly
1429-009-001	17	recommend that you put the full text of the EIS on the
	18	website. I could not get it on the website, I could only
	19	get a summary. It's a pretty large download, so if you had
	20	a page where you had the full EIS in sections and you could
	21	download PDF's, that would be great.
	22	So I had an interesting conversation with one of
1429-009-002	23	the directors from the Sierra Club yesterday, and normally
	24	they and I see very, very eye to eye. I consider myself an

environmentalist, but in this one particular issue we have

1429-009-001 BPA appreciates the feedback. We wanted to put the SDEIS on our web page, but BPA's security office suggested that we not do so. We hope that we are allowed to put these documents on our Web site in the future.

1429-009-002 Comment noted.

	1	been at a bit of loggerheads. The Sierra Club does not want
	2	to see any kind of activity through the watershed; whereas,
	3	I actually think that's the preferred alternative.
	4	So we actually chatted for at least a half an hour
	5	yesterday, and we were actually able to find some common
1429-009-002	6	ground, and I would like to share some of that. While we
	7	disagree on the exact route which one should go, we're both
	8	very much stewards of the environment. If BPA can consider
	9	themselves also stewards of the environment, I think that
	10	you guys can make everybody happy, or at least minimize the
	11	damage.
	12	Specifically, if you guys actually choose to go
1429-009-003	13	through the watershed, I want to see some of the things that
1429-009-003	14	the Sierra Club wants to see. I want to see Plumb Creek
	15	added to the watershed and forked over as part of the
	16	mitigation. There's also a hundred acres of property near
	17	the Raging River that can be added as well. You guys are
1429-009-004	18	also double-circuiting a section across the Cedar River.
	19	Both myself and Sierra Club would like to see that across
	20	the Raging River as well.
	21	So I think that there are some extra mitigation
1429-009-005	22	steps that you guys can have to make everybody happy. And,
	23	likewise, the Sierra Club agrees on my point that if you
	24	guys go through anything like Alternative C or A or B or D
	25	that you take the same mitigation measure for that
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1429-009-003 Please see response to comments 1415-003, -004, and -005.

1429-009-004 Please see response to Comment 1415-006.

1429-009-005 Please see response to Comment 1420-001-002.

environment that you are through the watershed,
specifically, micropylings, helicopters, vegetable oil. All
the things that you would do for the watershed, we require
that you do outside the watershed as well, and I'd like to
see you add that to the costs that you have put forth in
your EIS. Thank you.

MS. LAURA LORENZ: I'm a resident of Hobart for
over 40 years, and my comment is going to be very brief. In
1947 the City of Seattle bought 90,400 acres of land -- the
Seattle city bought 90,400 acres of land for \$2.21 an acre

1429-010-001

1429-010-002

MS. LAURA LORENZ: I'm a resident of Hobart for over 40 years, and my comment is going to be very brief. In 1947 the City of Seattle bought 90,400 acres of land -- the Seattle city bought 90,400 acres of land for \$2.21 an acre for their watershed, and as a result they closed the watershed so nobody could enter it. But it also obliterated several communities, Harriston and Taylor, School District 409, which is Tahoma, lost tax dollars for support of their school district. The citizens no longer could fish or hunt in this area or use it for recreation in any way. The Cedar River got drained, and I mean really drained. In the summer you can't find enough cool spots for the big fish to live and you can't recreate in it any longer because it's too shallow frequently if you have a dry summer.

Both BPA and Seattle are public entities, and I strongly suggest and believe that public entities or organizations should be used when -- public lands should be used for public uses at any time they can do it instead of going through private lands. So if BPA can go through the

1429-010-001 and -002 Comment noted.

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watershed, I'm for it. They have already gotten what they needed there and they have it and we have sat fast enough, let's let them use the public land and let the private people have a little bit of peace and let 1971's decision to go through the watershed stand in 2003. Thank you.

MR. JON ZAK: Good evening. My name is Jon Zak. I live on two and a half acres in a development of about a hundred homes in Maple Valley. Our eastern property boundary would be the centerline of the proposed transmission line right-of-way for Alternative C. We would lose the trees on a quarter of our property, and these trees are in a native growth protection area. The trees range in size from two and a half to five foot in diameter. We never would have purchased this property if we thought the power line would be running through our backyard. Alternative C would completely destroy our privacy and our views of trees in our backyard. It would destroy our experience of living in nature. This was the reason we bought this property.

On the BPA's preferred alternative route, the one through the watershed, the age of the trees is like 10 to 30 years. The trees on our property in our native growth protection zone make the trees in the watershed look like toothpicks. I've got some pictures here to show you of some old growth. This is the Curtis Grove on the way up to Snoqualmie Pass. Some more pictures I showed Seattle but to

1429-011-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-011-003, -004, and -005 Comment noted.

1429-011-006 and -007 Comment noted.

	1	let them know what big trees look like. You may not be
	2	aware of what the watershed looks like, so here's a picture
	3	of the upper watershed. You can see there's a couple of big
1429-011-006	4	trees standing outside and it's been logged for almost a
1429-011-000	5	hundred years, 70,000 acres.
	6	Here's another view, there are 621 miles of
	7	logging roads. See Chester Morris Lake and more clear-cuts
	8	and old logging roads on the other side of the lake. And
	9	then here you see a big road cut and more clear-cuts. This
	10	is our backyard. There's another picture of our backyard.
	11	This is off the Seattle Public Utilities website.
	12	This was some work that they did. See this logging road?
	13	It's starting sedimentation that's running towards the
1429-011-007	14	river. Here's some other work they were doing right around
	15	Chester Morris Lake with the heavy equipment, probably not
	16	using vegetable oil in the hydraulic systems. Other
	17	pictures show heavy equipment, so well, the pictures of
	18	the construction in the watershed by Seattle Public
	19	Utilities proves their hypocrisy.
1429-011-008	20	Seattle has one standard for themselves and
	21	another one for the BPA. I would like Seattle Public
	22	Utilities to answer a couple of questions: Number one,
	23	where is the evidence that BPA has caused any harm to the
	24	water quality or watershed operation in its 30 years of
	25	operating a power line in the watershed?
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1429-011-008 Comment noted.

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And, number two, clearing 91 acres for a second power line would require one-tenth of one percent of the watershed's total acreage of 90,240. How can this small an amount of clearing have any impact on water quality?

The Habitat Conservation Plan is a great idea.

How about the habitat of people living along Alternative C?

Is wildlife habitat inside the watershed more important than habitats for both wildlife and humans outside the watershed?

The people who lose their property will be paying a price for Seattle's water. The City of Seattle will destroy the rural communities of Hobart and Ravensdale all due to unfounded water quality issues. I wonder what history will say about this. Thank you.

MS. HELEN JOHNSON: I didn't plan on speaking tonight, but my name is Helen Johnson and I live in Hobart and I consider it a privilege to live in Hobart. It's a very special, unique place. It's been there over a hundred years. It was there before the watershed. We have descendants left of the original homesteaders there. They have spent all their lives there. They were born, lived their whole lives there, graduated from school there. They stayed there on the land that they loved, we poured our hearts, our souls into it. We buried our loved ones in the Hobart cemetery. And we have taken much better care of that land than Seattle ever dreamed of doing.

1429-011-009 and -010 Comment noted.

1429-011-011 and -012 Wildlife habitat is important inside and outside the CRW. The area inside the CRW does have a Habitat Conservation Plan approved by USFWS and NMFS. BPA would also seek to minimize impacts to the wildlife habitat outside the CRW by minimizing clearing and construction particularly near and across streams and rivers. As noted in the SDEIS, BPA has labeled Alternative 1 as the preferred route recognizing the ability to mitigate impacts to the wildlife inside the CRW and the impacts to people and wildlife outside the CRW. See Table 2-3 for comparisons.

1429-011-013 and -014 Comment noted.

1429-012-001 and -002 Comment noted.

	1	We bought right up against the watershed. The
	2	only thing that separates us is a fence. We have the same
	3	plants, same animals, same endangered species. And the
1429-012-003	4	environmentalists are worried about the watershed, but they
	5	don't care if you're on the wrong side of the watershed.
	6	They don't care about the species over there. It just
	7	doesn't make any sense to come to an area like that and
1429-012-004	8	destroy it all for some power for Seattle. Because we don't
1427-012-004	9	need the power, Seattle does.
	10	And, you know, it's just we've been there too
	11	long, we're too hard working. We just want to be left alone
	12	to live our lives. As far as I'm concerned, Hobart should
1429-012-005	13	be off limits to everybody but the people that live there,
1429-012-005	14	including the government and including King County. And the
	15	only extinct or people that are endangered of being
	16	extinct there are the people, not the animals, it's the
	17	rural homeowners.
	18	MS. ALEDA MORGAN: I'm Aleda Morgan, and I'm on
	19	the preferred route, alternative number one, and you-all
	20	seem to think that we're only talking about the watershed
1429-013-001	21	being affected here. Well, there's at least five people on
1427 013 001	22	this route that are being affected. And I moved there in
	23	1976 with my husband, this was the farm of my dreams here,

and anyways my husband passed away 16 months after we

purchased this property. And so, anyways, then he was a

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1429-012-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1429-012-005 Comment noted.

1429-013-001 Comment noted.

1429-013-001

property so I wouldn't lose my farm, and, you know, to support my family.

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And, anyways, I managed, I was concerned back in 1980 -- he passed away in '78. I bought it in '76, he passed away in '78. I was concerned that I may lose the farm, so I decided to subdivide it back in '80. And so I subdivided it into some five acre tracts in case I wasn't able to do the trucking or in case I was to get hurt or in case I would have to sell some of it and wouldn't lose the whole place.

truck-driver and we had our own truck. So, anyways, I got into the truck and started driving the truck save the

But, anyways, I never had to sell any of it. I'm trying to move along fast. But then it came to King County in '97 decided that they were going to take the right to subdivide a 20-acre piece away from us, so I decided to subdivide that in '97 and it took almost five years to do it and a hundred thousand dollars. So, anyways, then Bonneville comes along on March 22 of 2000 and starts informing me that they're planning on this Alternative 1, they have got two other alternatives they're thinking about 21 but they want to go through Alternative 1.

So, anyways, I go ahead and give them the okay to go ahead and to survey my property to, you know, do what they need to do because I figure if they're going to go

1429-013-001 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this project has caused people along the project routes. It is our intent to treat people fairly and with respect.

1429-013-001

through, they're going to go through, there's not going to be a lot I'm going to be able to do about it and in the hopes that they're going to pay me for my losses.

Anyways, so far to date they came to me, they did an appraisal on October 25th to 27th and they finally got it back to me on March 8th of 2002, and they want to buy this property. I mean, they have been trying to buy our property out there -- I mean, you-all think this has been going on since June for you. Shoot, this has been going on since March of 2000. We've been in hell since March of 2000, I'll guarantee you that.

And so, anyways, they come along and ruining one five acre tract of mine, I mean totally ruining it, and then they're ruining over half of another five acre tract. They came and offered me in March -- well, I wouldn't meet with them in March because I was going on vacation. They come along in April, they offered me \$160,000 for two five acre tracts that they're ruining. There still will be a building spot on one of them, but it had over 500 feet of building of house feet and now from the right-of-way to the corner of the property line it is 180 feet.

On the other corner, there's a hundred -- 244 feet, excuse me, and they want to pay me -- I put in a road that cost me over \$75,000. I put in power and phone that cost me \$40,000. I mean, I'm not a rich woman, I'm not a

1429-013-002 and -003 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this project has caused people along the project routes. It is our intent to treat people fairly and with respect. Please refer to Section 4.11.2.5, Community Values and Concerns, Property Value Impact. If you are aware of any sales in your area that are comparable to your property, please send them to BPA and our appraisal staff will investigate them for comparability.

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big developer, I still truck every day to pay for this and this is my retirement. This is the only retirement that I have. So they're not just affecting the watershed here. they are affecting my life. There is other people that they're affecting that their homes. There is a person who has a home there. They have come in there and offered them practically nothing for their home. The woman has had a stroke since this has been going on, the pressure is intense. I had to contact a lawyer in April so they would quit calling me on the phone while I was driving a dumptruck trying to back up, not to driver over top of people while I was backing up. I had to get a lawyer to write them a letter to tell them to quit calling me on that phone because that's the phone I get my work on, so I have to answer the phone. I finally got to recognize the ID number, so I didn't answer it anymore.

So I -- you know, this is not just about the Seattle watershed. And I asked you people in June to please, you know, not leave us five people out there at the mercy of Bonneville, because I'll tell you what, they're at our door every day, they insisted upon appraisal of the other lady's house during Christmas. Her husband way was away while they had a family member that was sick, and I had to call them up and say you don't need to be bothering her at Christmastime, you can wait until after Christmas, but,

1429-013-003	1	you know, and they finally let her do that. But it's been a
	2	battle. Every day it's a battle. It's a battle with them,
	3	and they plan on stealing our property and I truly mean
	4	that.
	5	MR. ROBERT GARLAND: I'm Robert Garland. I'm the
	6	president of the Winterwood Estates Homeowners Association,
	7	and we have several of our residents here tonight. We are
	8	affected by the A transmission line. That transmission
	9	line, if put through, will make the last lady's problem look
1429-014-001	10	like Sunday school play because there will be about 15 to 20
	11	percent of our residents that will be directly affected
	12	either through the fact that the power lines will take out
	13	all the trees and have power lines within 30 feet of their
	14	house or will take down all the trees and expose the power
	15	lines that are there now and ruin the view and the value of
	16	the property. So there is we have 364 homes in our
	17	community and every single division of our community will be
1429-014-002	18	affected because of the way the power line runs through at
	19	an angle.
I	20	We support the BPA's approach to trying to affect
	21	the least amount of people possible. All of the other, at
1429-014-003	22	least A and C, it appears, will have a tremendous impact on
	23	lots of people, not just five, and it will have a
	24	devastating effect even perhaps on one school which is in
	25	our community. This power line will not run very far from

1429-014-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-014-003 Comment noted.

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that school.

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I've talked to different people, I've talked to people who are in management with the power company in Idaho, in Mississippi, and both of them said that when they put through power lines of 500 megavolts that they had to buy every single property within any reasonable proximity to those lines because the magnetic -- the field that is generated would mean that anytime you touched a piece of metal in your house you would get shocked.

And so he said that -- they all told me that they had several problems in that regard, they had to buy all of the properties. The likelihood is if this line would go through any place but the Cedar River Watershed is that the lawyers will tie up BPA for at least ten years. And so there won't be any transmission starting next year, it will start maybe ten years from now because there are too many people that are affected by this to allow it to just happen.

And so I would urge BPA to hang in there and take the approach that affects the least amount of people and affects the least amount of environment because when you start affecting people and the trees and the property by the hundreds and thousands, then you've really had a big impact. Thank you.

MS. RAE PEARCE: Well, I thought I wasn't going to need to talk, but after what you just said, I have to.

1429-014-004 and -005 BPA has determined that the proposed 500-kV transmission line would require a right-of-way 150 feet wide, along with necessary access roads. If the Record of Decision identifies that a route, other than the current preferred route were to be selected, it would not be possible to construct this year. Many activities including specific surveys, design, additional environmental analysis, appraisals as well as negotiations for land rights with landowners would need to be completed.

1429-014-006 Comment noted.

1429-015-001 Comment noted.

Magnetic fields are dangerous to the public. I think if you 1 can go over the watershed, it's got to be that way. We can't impact schools, we can't impact people's homes. I've had a childhood leukemia, you don't want to go there, and I 5 think we just need to protect the general public. 6 There's a lot fewer people impacted, and it's tragic for those that are, but it seems that, you know, they're the powerful people. We all don't like government 1429-015-001 shoved down our throat, but I think they have really done 10 their work, they have really done their studies, and you 11 have to look at the least number of people affected. You cannot go over schools, you can't go over neighborhoods like that. The property that other people are talking about 13 around the watershed that own property aren't -- it isn't inhabited with population to the extent that the schools in 16 Winterwood is. We just have to look at that. 17 MR. RON IVERSON: As many of you know, I'm a 18 Hobart area homeowner or landowner. I talked last night and 19 I'll just summarize and say BPA did it right the first time. 1429-016-001 They did it right this time, only this time they did it -- I 20 21 really want to compliment you. The way your construction stuff and the fact that you're using vegetable oil instead of motor oil, I don't know how you can do any more 1429-016-002 24 mitigation than that. This is a real nice document, but

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it's hard to read.

1429-016-001 and -002 Comment noted.

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1429-016-009	23
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And I asked, you know, where's the summary of the cost, and they have even done a nice job with that because it's in there. And this lady has got them back there and you really ought avail yourself of something that's readable. Going through the watershed versus Alternative C through Hobart and Ravensdale, impact on all these things is much higher than that. Land use, high impact on Hobart, none on the watershed. Water quality, groundwater high impact. Where are all the Greenies?

High impact on groundwater going to Alternative C. Vegetation, low in the watershed, really high in other places. Visual, my God, nobody's going to be bothered by going through the watershed. It sure bothers me going through my backyard. Cultural resources, God, the guy last night was just disappointed. They dug 1100 holes, right. 1170 holes and they only got two things that were even close. God, maybe they got a good one, maybe they got an artifact. No. they got a railroad spike. And the poor guys haven't been able to find any spotted owls, but they're going to keep looking, right?

Public health, safety, high impact, all these versus the watershed versus Alternative C. So this is a really good document. My hats are off to you guys. I got one question to ask you that I was confused about last night. They say the technology is advanced so well that the

1429-016-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1429-016-005 Comment noted.

1429-016-006, 007, and 008 Comment noted.

1429-016-009 BPA is following the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocols for surveying for the northern spotted owls. Those surveys call for surveys to be conducted over a two-year period during the nesting period of the spotted owl (March 15th through June 15th), unless the project would be constructed in the year the first survey would be conducted. Surveys were conducted during the nesting period in 2002, and they are scheduled for 2003 as well. If any spotted owls are identified, BPA would comply with timing restrictions so as not to disturb the protected species.

1429-016-009

efficiency of putting this second line through will more than take care of the cost of the line. Is that right?

MR. MIKE KREIPE: The energy losses.

MR. RON IVERSON: Yes. In other words, they're saying the technology will be so much better that the economic value and the loss savings is greater than the cost of the line.

MR. MIKE KREIPE: It's really not due to technology. If this were to happen 20 years ago, the same situation of today, it's just the physics of how losses occur in the system.

MR. RON IVERSON: Final thing is: What's the bottom line on cost. If you read this baby, would you rather spend 23 million bucks of your taxpayer money or double that to 50 million going through Alternative C? Look at all these costs. I really empathize with the lady here who's losing some of her property and so forth. But I heard that Sierra guy talk last night, and he wants to litigate. The longer this thing hangs on, the worse it's going to be for everybody. So slimy litigators, I have no use for that outfit, and I listened to them afterwards and I appreciate what you guys are up against. Are they're going to give her a section of land? Hell no. Are they going to give me any land? Hell no. But this guys holding out they'll give a whole section 25 and he's holding these guys

1429-016-010 Comment noted.

1429-016-010

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1429-016-010

1429-036-001

hostage for that. So be aware that some of the environmentalists, these Greenies will really be anti-Greenies as far as I'm concerned.

MR. HILARY LORENZ: My name is Hilary Lorenz. My property would fall under Alternative C. Last night I spoke about forebay cleaning at the Landsburg Diversion Site. I wanted to read from a -- the Draft Final Landsburg Master Plan. This was put out by Seattle Public Utilities. This is from their executive summary. On page 7 of that, it says, Presently the Landsburg intake forebay is cleaned once yearly during a shutdown of the intake. Deposited silt, sludge and organic debris are removed by SPU crews using hand tools and power equipment. That's just Seattle's documentation of what they do in forebay. I have two other documents I'd like to speak from, both of them are generated either by SPU or for SPU, Seattle Public Utilities.

One is an executive summary from their Cedar River Facilities Planning Project where they discuss the potential construction of filtration facilities at the Lake Youngs. The facilities planning project consisted of a series of tasks that addressed various technical aspects and planning considerations relating to the implementation of ozone treatment for SPU's Cedar River water flood. Prudent planning also resulted in consideration of granular media

filtration and other particle removal technologies.

1429-036-001 Comment noted.

1 The summary conclusion in this executive summary 1429-036-002 2 says that SPU is planning to implement substantial improvements to its water treatment and supply facilities at the Cedar River source. These projected improvements are based on multiple barrier approach to public health protection and feature the addition of ozone disinfection compatible with addition of filtration facilities at New Lake Youngs intake and roll water pump station. Additional treatment facilities, including filtration, may be justified 1429-036-003 10 if, one, regulations change; two, there are new health effects data; three, long-term costs can be minimized 12 through alternative delivery and public/private 13 partnerships. And I would suggest that they're looking for 14 reduced costs with partnerships maybe with BPA. One other 16

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1429-036-004

And I would suggest that they're looking for reduced costs with partnerships maybe with BPA. One other document I want to read from, the Seattle Water Department, Cedar River Surface Water Treatment Rule Compliance Project, dated January 1996. In the executive summary of that under pilot study objectives, they studied -- in this document they studied two treatment regimes. One was ozone treatment only, which is what they are progressing with now. The other alternative was ozone/filtration. Ozone/filtration, the additional benefits of filtration combined with ozonization including turbidity and particle removal providing a further barrier to parasite removal.

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1429-036-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1429-036-004 Comment noted.

1429-017-001

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disinfection by-product precursor removal, case in order reduction, as well as increased system operational flexibility must be balanced against the added cost for filtration. Optimum filtration conditions should provide effective removal of contaminants in the most cost effective manner. That's from 1996 they're looking at cost effective manner of filtration.

MS. JOANNA PAUL: I'm Joanna Paul, and I'm in the area of number one. We will lose our home if BPA comes this way. None of this was our idea. We lived in the Burien area and were purchased 25 years ago after 14 years by the Port of Seattle. We have done this once before. We moved out to where we thought we could get away from the airplanes and everything else. We had no idea that a power line was going to come in. Having a power line come through is not the issue. The issue is our property. They will be taking two and a half acres that our house is on and we have over seven. There is no compensation for that. None of this was our idea. This has caused us a great deal. It has caused me a stroke, closing a business and they have undervalued our property by at least a hundred thousand dollars.

Now, I don't know about you, but a hundred thousand dollars is a lot of money to me. And we also feel that we've been harassed. We get calls several times a day. Not only are we called but then they come out -- and when I

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1429-017-001 See response to Comment 1429-013-002.

1429-017-002 and -003 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this project has caused people along the project routes. It is our intent to treat people fairly and with respect. We have offered to buy the lot and house in an effort to negotiate an agreement. We do not have authority to condemn more property than is needed for the transmission project. We can condemn only the necessary right of way. Our measurements indicate that the house would be approximately 18 feet from the outer edge of the right of way and approximately 71 feet from the nearest conductor of the power line, if the line is built.

I	1	speak of them I'm referring to BPA there's notes left on
1429-017-002	2	my door, my car windshield. One phone call is enough. And
	3	when we say we're not going to take their offer, which is a
	4	hundred thousand dollars less, at least, we're told they
1429-017-003	5	will condemn us and they will not only condemn us but then
1427-017-003	6	•
		they will take just what they need, not our house, so the
	7	power lines will sit seven feet from our house.
	8	You're talking about how dangerous it is. It's
1429-017-004	9	dangerous to us. I have no problem with the routes. I have
	10	a problem with not receiving fair compensation. None of
	11	this was my idea. BPA literally showed up on my doorstep in
	12	December and said they wanted to do this. If they get away
	13	with this, if they condemn our property, if they take what
1429-017-005	14	they want to take and not pay for it, keep it in mind
	15	because it's our property this time, it may be yours next
l	16	time.
	1 7	MR. GEORGE McFADDEN: My name is George McFadden.
	18	I live in Issaquah. I want to speak this evening about
	19	minimizing environmental damage and the public participation
	20	process. Having reviewed some of these options, I believe
1429-018-001	21	that the shortest route through the watershed is probably
	22	the one that also is the least environmentally damaging. I
	23	understand that you have many people that see that
	24	differently, including the City of Seattle. But I also want
	25	to point out in terms of public participation, when the City
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1429-017-004 and -005 See response to Comment 1429-013-002.

1429-018-001 and -002 Comment noted.

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1429-018-002	2	put heavy equipment in the stream, they removed a roadbed,
	3	they put more sediment in their water supply than this
	4	project will ever hope to do.
	5	The people who live along Dead Dog Road, I'm sure
	6	the City has told you that they have a fourth practice
1400 010 000	7	application file, you can comment till Friday. They're
1429-018-003	8	going to put gravel packs along Dead Dog Road to haul rock
	9	into the watershed and then they're going to haul logs out.
	10	I'm sure the City of Seattle has informed the neighbors.
	11	I'm sure they have held public meetings, and I'm sure they
1429-018-004	12	have allowed you to comment. That is the process and it
1429-010-004	13	should happen. It could be a little disingenuous if they
	14	don't. Thank you very much.
	15	UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I guess my question is
	16	why is BPA so resonant in providing these folks that are
	17	being affected with the proper compensation why is BPA so
	18	resonant in apparently providing proper and fair
	19	compensation to these people that are being affected. You
1429-019-001	20	know, that in itself gives you a bad black eye after all the
	21	good work you've done on your study. And I guess I wonder
	22	why you would be so miserly with five or six people when you
	23	can accomplish what needs to be done and affect the least
	24	amount of people and look like heroes except that all of a
	25	sudden you come up looking rather stingy.
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1 of Seattle abandoned the 16 road inside the watershed, they

1429-018-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1429-019-001 and -002 See response to Comment 1429-013-002.

1429-019-001

1429-019-002

And I guess that's a big concern to me to think that you would be that way, because like she said, it could be our property next. And if you go through Winterwood Estates, you're not going to have just five people on you. And like I said, you just might as well fold up your tent because the lawyers will tie you up for at least ten years

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, I'll try to address that a little bit. It's just a fact of life in this business here is that nobody wants transmission lines. No matter where we go, there's going to be people that are not going to like what we're doing. From a fair compensation standpoint, that process and what we go through is that we have often our own appraisers go out there and they appraise the property and they take a look at that and they present that appraisal to the landowner.

And if the landowner doesn't like it, we offer to have it done by an independent appraiser, and in this case this year the independent appraisers were brought in and they appraised the property, and that value was presented to the people. And those appraisals are based on fair market value of similar properties that have sold in the area on a recent basis.

As a federal agency, BPA has difficulty in there's some rules in place, laws in place that we cannot pay a lot

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more than fair market value for properties. It has to be some reason for us paying more than fair market value. So we try to take a look at properties and try to pay fair market value. Now, if there's no arrangement made between BPA and that landowner, then people talk about the word condemnation, and, yes, that's an avenue that BPA can take and will take. We don't like doing that.

But as part of that process, then, it gives BPA the right to go in and construct the line. But then BPA does not put the value on the property. That, then, is determined in court and the court will rule on what that value ought to be. That value is sometimes less, sometimes equal or sometimes more than what BPA has offered the landowner.

So I hope that addresses your question. But as far as the community where you're at, it's even more difficult because in there BPA already has the right-of-way, so there will be no value, there will be no payments in that sense to those landowners who live immediately adjacent to Alternative A just east of Covington.

MR. SCOTT TAYLOR: I'm afraid he kind of took most of my question there, so I'll ask a little bit of a follow up. In the event that you need to go to an independent person for evaluation of property, how does that process work? How do you choose the independent evaluator of the

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1429-020-001

BPA's offer is based on either a staff appraisal, or a contract appraisal. BPA's contract appraisers must be certified in the state where the property to be appraised is located. BPA's staff appraisers are not required to be state certified, but have chosen to be certified in at least one of the states within BPA's service area. Both BPA's contract appraisers and staff appraisers must adhere to the "Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices," as well as the "Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions." BPA requires that any contract appraiser be state certified and maintain a positive professional reputation, and must be familiar with the property types being appraised.

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1429-020-003 |

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And part B of my question is: In areas where you do currently have easement but you increase or impact the area, for instance, I've got fairly large towers running through the north side of my property, but if you decided to make even bigger towers, how do you handle situations like that where you clearly impact the value of my property but you already have that easement?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I think there's a couple of questions there. One, we choose an appraiser hopefully that the landowner agrees with also, but it needs to be an appraiser that's recognized, so -- by the appraisal community. The second question if BPA already has the right-of-way, then in most cases BPA also has the right to certain construct -- in the case of Alternative A, construct a transmission line. There used to be a transmission line there one time. It's a long time ago, trees have grown back, but nonetheless BPA has the right-of-way there and has the rights to construct another line there.

BPA would like to see what impact that it has on the landowner there, only in the sense that if there's any like crops growing there, impacts to like crops. So in these cases here, there's no crops there. There are trees there and in a lot of cases BPA maintains that those trees belong to BPA. In your case there where there is an

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1429-020-002 and -003 The language in the transmission line easement document identifies what can be constructed. If the rights have already been acquired with the original easement, no additional compensation will be offered.

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existing transmission line there now, BPA in most cases has a right to tear that line down and put a larger line in place if that was possible.

The compensation there would be based upon where perhaps the new towers were to go. So if the towers were to go on your property and they weren't on your property before, there could be some compensation associated with that. But there would be no more compensation than that, and that's just the nature of the thing where BPA bought the rights a long time ago and then people look at that and the land values weren't near what they were back then what they are today, but yet BPA has the rights to construct and operate and maintain those lines.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Anyways, Lou, are you aware, I'm sure you're aware that I'm holding an appraisal here, the original appraisal that was appraised, and on the inside of the appraisal, the part that I'm not supposed to have, here it has 25 acres, at that time I had a 20 acre piece and a 5 acre piece because the subdivision was not completed at that time, so that's how they looked at it, instead of two five acre pieces, but they put on the inside of that land, timber and improvements was worth -- 25 acres was worth \$750,000. Well, that breaks down to 30,000 an acre.

Then they go to the front of this, and they then

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The BPA staff appraisers have reviewed the Kangley-Echo Lake Project appraisals with a value of \$25,000 per acre for rural residential home sites. We could not find a discrepancy as far as a value of \$25,000 per acre. However, on the appraisal summary table, there is a "total value of property," including land and improvements. The value per acre could be misconstrued if the value of the improvements was not itemized separately from the land. The total property value includes land, improvements (if any), uneconomical remnants (if any), timber, etc. If you would like to review the appraisal prepared for the landrights needed by BPA on your property, BPA's appraisal staff is available to answer any of your questions.

1429-021-001

put total appraised value or the appraisal value per acre there is \$25,000 an acre on the front, but yet on the inside you're telling me my land's worth 30,000. But they're offering me 25 on front. And then on top of it, I don't know if the rest of you are aware, he was talking about hired appraiser. Well, their appraiser for my property is their on-staff appraiser, Tom Walcott, and he is not licensed by Washington. Portland, he is out of Portland. He's not licensed in any other state to appraise. He does not have to be licensed because he's federal.

I called the Department of License, Real Estate Appraisal Section and talked to Mr. Ralph Burkdoll. And, anyways, I asked him doesn't Tom have to be licensed to appraise here, and he said, Well, if he's federal, no, he doesn't, but he has to go by the appraisal guidelines. But it's also very hard for Tom Walcott, who's in Portland, and when he came and sat at my table, I asked him, I said, do you know certain regulations, certain things in King County that are going on, and he did not know. He could not come up with the right answers for that.

And I've been told that an appraiser cannot come in out of an area that he's not familiar with and properly appraise anyone's property. And then when I talked to you in June, I asked you about, okay, I'm going to have an appraiser appraise my property. So I used the same

	2	I had him appraise my property, the same one that you people
1429-021-001	3	had hired to appraise the other people's properties, and you
1429-021-001	4	still weren't happy with the appraisal that he came up with
	5	because it came up quite a bit higher than your appraisal,
	6	so
	7	MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I do not know the details in
	8	your situation there.
	9	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: You're not aware of
	10	any of these details, none of these real estate specialists
	11	have ever told you about any of this?
	12	MR. LOU DRIESSEN: They have told me about some of
	13	the items, yes.
	14	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, then, maybe
	15	you and I need to talk.
	16	MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I'll talk to our realty
	17	department about your situation.

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comment on -- why Tom Walcott -- you sat here and told these people that you use an outside appraiser. You didn't use an outside appraiser on my property. Why Tom Walcott?

MR. PAUL WOOLSON: Tom Walcott is a skilled appraiser working for the federal government. I don't know, Tina, that this is the vehicle -
UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, you told these

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Do you have any

appraiser, I paid for him. I hired him, I paid for him, and

1429-021-001	1	people that you are using a licensed appraiser. You're
	2	making your guys look good again. They have no idea. They
	3	have no idea.
	4	MR. PAUL WOOLSON: Tom Walcott is a skilled
	5	appraiser working for the federal government. Whether we
	6	use a fee appraiser or whether we use a staff appraiser, the
1429-021-001	7	appraiser still has to follow the same regulations, it's
	8	called "Use Pap," they still have to follow the same
	9	appraisal practices, and Tom Walcott did.
	10	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: But how can he be
	11	familiar with this area?
	12	MR. PAUL WOOLSON: And there was a disagreement
	13	with value, Bonneville Power and the property owner are
	14	still negotiating, and there's still a possibility we might
	15	be able to reach a settlement, Tina. And I think that's all
16		we're still trying to do.
1429-021-002	17	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I still want to talk
	18	with you people too, but I want these people to know what's
	19	going on. Bonneville is not all the good guy that they are
	20	making themselves out to be. They intended to go through
	21	this watershed, they plan on going through this watershed.
	22	None of you people, I don't care what they tell you, have
	23	ever been of risk of them going through your property.
	24	I have rebar in my property. I have cement just
	25	off my property that they have poured and tested for holding
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1429-021-002 Comment noted.

1429-021-002

want to come to my place, I'll be glad to show you the rebar, the tower test spots they already poured. They have poured every fourth tower test spot. They plan on going through here. They just don't want to condemn the watershed because then they will look like the bad guy, and they can have my property, I don't care. They can have it. I don't want to hold up progress, but I just want to be paid, compensated for it. I don't want any more people displaced. I'm sorry.

these new towers that they're going to put. If any of you

MS. DIANE ADAMS: And I understand your concern and I think your comment has been recorded and heard by BPA. They clearly continue negotiation, I guess --

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Well, they need to hear it, then. The rest of the people need to know what's going on with us five people because they haven't heard it. They haven't. They might have heard us, but they're really not listening and they don't want anybody else to know.

MS. DIANE ADAMS: Well, you've been heard tonight. I guarantee it. There is one more question and we will recess back into the open house.

MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: Well, excuse me, after that, you know, I hate to even ask this question. My concern is -- and, you know, that's some fresh information that really brings light how the government works, and it's true

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and I believe you. However, I still have a question.

Is it true that after this comment period on March 1st, you know, you're going along here saying we're going through the watershed, we want to go through the watershed and on March 2nd you could say, Ha, alternative C, and we would have no recourse at that point. How would that work, if -- you know, I'm not presuming that you'll do that. But could that happen? And, if so, how would that change the whole scheme of actions that would take place?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, I think I addressed that earlier, that that is a possibility and I want people to know that. I want to warn people about that, is that BPA has gone through an extensive process here and each time we've come back to you folks we have the same solution, that is, Alternative 1 as being our preferred. That could still change.

MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: What can change that? The political powers downtown?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: The political powers of other folks is a possibility or something else that comes along that we currently don't know about. Just looking at the whole aspect of, you know, cost to the system and environmental issues, the administrator will take a look at all of those aspects and determine which route looks the right route to go with.

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1429-022-001 BPA is allowing 45 days for public/agency review of the SDEIS. We acknowledge that the document contains a lot of information, and that an EIS consists of two documents i.e., the draft and final EISs.

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MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: You guys aren't new at this game. You've been doing this for a long time.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: We've been doing this for a long time, and I think we're trying to show you that we're trying to do at least a good job. So we're looking at all the aspects, we've laid all of those aspects out in this document here. They're the same issues that our administrator will take a look at, our team will come up with a proposal for the administrator, and then the administrator will decide.

But part of that is also outside of the scope of this document, and that is the discussions with Seattle, for instance, and some other factors. So right now this looks like the best route to go and that's the direction that we're heading into. But please do not take this as our final decision because a final decision will not come until the earlier part of August. So we will also be coming out with a final EIS in July. There again, there will be a proposal in a document, but it still will not be the final choice. The final choice will be when we put a record decision together.

And as far as BPA trying to look like the good guy, I don't think we have ever tried to look like being the good guy. We are trying to do what we consider to be the 25 right thing. We are looking at actual factors associated

with this project from an environmental standpoint, a cost standpoint, from impact to people standpoint. Like I indicated earlier, there's going to be people impacted by this project no matter where we go, and a lot of those folks are going to be at least disappointed, if not angry. MS. HELEN JOHNSON: I just had kind of a comment, it pertains to a little bit what this lady was talking about back here. I didn't do a very good job on my speech tonight, so I wanted to make sure that BPA is aware of the fact that Hobart area is made up of several little farms 1429-023-001 that are close to a hundred years old and I -- it's a very unique area. I think if we pushed it, there may even be 13 some historical value there. And I know I'm familiar with the area that this lady lives in, and I don't want Hobart to 15 look like that. And I am aware of your situation and so, please, take note you've got to save this little area, you have to. It's one of the few remaining places like this 1429-023-002 left, and to destroy it just for power is -- it just can't 19 happen. You can't allow it to happen. Thank you. MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: I have a question about process. It was brought up and you answered most of the 1429-024-001 questions that I think people had, but one of them is is there -- when you issue the final impact statement, there is no comment period following that, is there? 25 MR. GENE LYNARD: No, there isn't, and that's

1429-023-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1429-024-001 After the FEIS is released, people can comment on the FEIS, but there is no formal comment period. Comments received on the FEIS are summarized in the Record of Decision.

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why it's called a final document. But if we do get -- we won't make any decision for 30 days, and if we get any comments after the final on the final we summarize those and put those in the record of decision.

MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: The second point, Helen, find some cultural artifacts on your property.

MS. HELEN JOHNSON: I've got some railroad spikes probably or logging spikes.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Do the comment sheets carry as much weight commentwise as people writing individual personal letters?

MR. GENE LYNARD: Absolutely. It doesn't make any difference how they come in, e-mail or letters or --

MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: What's your history on situations like this where you've got a preferred alternative and then the comment period closes? What percentage of completed projects end up being the preferred alternative versus going in some other direction after the comment period, for example?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I'd like to answer that, but I don't think I want to answer that due to the situation that we're in on this project right now.

> UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I got a question --MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: Hold on. Excuse me, sir. MS. DIANE ADAMS: Hang on, please.

1429-025-001 Yes.

1429-026-001 Typically the preferred alternative is the alternative implemented if an alternative other than no action is chosen, but the agency could pick a different alternative based on comments received and other circumstances.

1	MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: He failed to answer my
2	question.
3	MR. SCOTT TAYLOR: He doesn't have to answer it.
4	MR. DAVE PIMENTEL: I would like to know why he
5	can't answer that simple question.
6	MS. DIANE ADAMS: Lou, do you want to repeat your
7	response?
8	MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I do not want to answer that
9	question because it may jeopardize our discussions with
10	Seattle. Thank you.
11	UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I'm just looking at
12	the map here, and it looks like Alternative 2 would cure the
13	whole problem.
14	MS. DIANE ADAMS: I think what the gentleman is
15	looking at here is going Alternative 4A instead of 4B. Was
16	that correct, sir?
17	UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yes, yes. It doesn't
18	look like there's any housing in that area at all.
19	MR. GENE LYNARD: Alternative 2 begins at this
20	point here and goes up. Alternative 2 wouldn't require any
21	homes to be taken.
22	UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: That's what it looked
23	like to me.
24	MS. DIANE ADAMS: And that alternative is still on
25	the table; is that correct?

1429-027-001 Alternative 2 was originally suggested as an alternative because it avoids existing homes. The city of Seattle, prefers that if a line has to cross the CRW, that it be next to the existing 500-kV line to minimize the overall impacts to the CRW. Alternative 1 is next to the existing line.

1429-027-001

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 $\label{eq:mr.low} \mbox{MR. LOU DRIESSEN:} \quad \mbox{All the alternatives are still}$ on the table.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: When we went to Seattle last time, we were told that if they put the bigger power lines on the Highway A that the people would have to live 350 feet away from the power lines. Now they're telling me you only have to be 75 feet away from it. When we built there, it was a law we had to be 150 feet away from it. Now, why, what's the problem? What happened between Seattle this spring or summer till now?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I think there may be some difference of perception. I'm not sure where you're getting these numbers. It may be the difference between the right-of-way width and the distance away from the transmission line itself. I believe that the right-of-way that we have in your area there, there's an existing 230 kV line -- well, it's 345 kV line energized a 230 and that line will be torn down and a new line would be put in its place, double circuit, with one side would handle the existing line and then the other side would be the new line. That right-of-way is 150 feet wide.

For the new larger towers, new larger line, 150 feet wide would be adequate for that new line. Houses can be constructed immediately adjacent to that right-of-way, and in a lot of cases houses are adjacent to that

1429-028-001

Homes can be built adjacent to the transmission line right-of-way. The existing right-of-way you are referring to is 150 feet wide and is wide enough for the new line. Transmission lines are usually constructed in the middle of the right-of-way. That means homes need to be at least 75 feet from the center of the lines to be outside the right-of-way.

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    right-of-way. So we're not advocating at this point of
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    needing more right-of-way than what's out there, so that's
    one reason why that route was chosen, because the
    right-of-way width is adequate the way it is right now.
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              UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Why did they tell us
    that then --
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              UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: 350 feet?
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              MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I don't know where that came
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    from.
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              MS. DIANE ADAMS: Lou, is there any follow up that
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    can clarify that for her?
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              MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I think I just did. I don't
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    know where that three hundred and whatever feet came from at
    that time. The right-of-way there is 150 feet wide and
    we're not looking for anything additional outside of that.
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    So whatever happens outside of that right-of-way it's up to
    the landowner. So if there are houses there, they would
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    remain, and if they want to build a new house, that would be
    fine also. It just can't be inside of 150 foot
    right-of-way.
21
              MS. DIANE ADAMS: Did answer that your question?
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              UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I guess it has to
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UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: If you go through the Covington area, there's a small airport just adjacent at

23 be.

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1429-029-001

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1429-029-001 The location of the airport was identified in the Land
Use, Recreation, Transportation Technical Study Report
in Appendix L, and identified on Figure 13 in that report.
The Crest Airpark appears to be located approximately 3/
4 mile south of Alternative A, at is closest point. The EIS
concluded that since the towers would be less than 200
feet high, that they would not enter navigable airspace,
therefore, Alternative A would have no long-term impact
on this or any other airport in the vicinity of the project.

1429-030-001

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Crest Air Park. Has that ever been addressed? Does the power line in any way enter into the air traffic pattern?

MR. MIKE KREIPE: I think we looked at that and

the airport is to the south of the corridor. On the corridor is the Raver-Tacoma line, the big double circuit, I think it's on the north side, and the new structure would be on the north of it. Actually, if it's a single circuit, it will be shorter than the double-circuit towers to the south of it. So it will be below what's already there.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: BPA does work with FAA on those kinds of issues and make sure that there isn't a problem.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: It's my understanding that the federal government looks at the BPA as an agency, that they have said to you guys that they no longer want to invest any money, that it's kind of up to you guys to create your own investing dollars and funding for the future, that's my understanding.

MR. GENE LYNARD: Self financing.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Right. Going back to the gentleman's comment where he was talking about the increase in power demands currently is running about 2 percent, it looks like to me in the future it's 2 percent, and the question came up about you were talking about technological advancement, fuel cells, et cetera. Does the BPA take any funding and put in those?

1429-030-002 22

distributed generation alternatives to meet future power needs. BPA's Energy Efficiency Organization has two programs to promote these technologies. The first is the Energy Web, which integrates the utility electrical system, telecommunications system, and the energy market to optimize loads on the electrical network, reduce costs to consumers and utilities, facilitate the integration of renewable resources, increase electrical system reliability and reduce environmental impacts of load growth.

1429-030-001 and -002 BPA supports the use of fuel cells and other

The second is BPA's Fuel Cell Development Program, which has the goal of accelerating the commercial availability of residential-scale fuel cell systems to meet the distributed power needs of our customers. Because they generate clean, efficient, environmentally-friendly power, fuel cells are a promising source of supplementary electricity to meet future demands. Potential applications include: on-site generation in remote locations, solving power quality or reliability problems, improving system efficiencies where both electricity and hot water are needed, offsetting the need to build new power lines and other applications where environmental impact is the focus. While fuel cells have great potential, they'll need a few more breakthroughs before they can reliably and cost-effectively defer transmission upgrades.

1429-030-002

MR. MIKE KREIPE: We have a pilot program, I can't remember the numbers exactly, it was more than ten sites -- we bought equipment and we're siting them in ten locations to learn about them. It's part of our looking at new technology and determining how it really operates and whether they're mature to go into further.

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ LOU DRIESSEN: This is for the fuel cell technology.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Are you close enough to be able to defer these kind of projects at all? Are you close enough to any kind of breakthrough there where you are able to say we don't need to do anything?

MR. MIKE KREIPE: Take the fuel cell because it's probably the most important thing to talk about here. I do a little bit of reading in that, and they were -- of course, it was the power source in the space programs way back to the '60s. Of course, they're -- it's very expensive, I mean, that isn't the issue there, they needed the power source. It's been 34 years since we know about and working with these. I know ten years ago it was forecast that they would be commercial now.

I know in the last few years people admitted it's taking so much time. There are demonstration sites out now, so it's being sold, it seems to be running -- it's getting to fruition a lot slower than what was expected ten years

 ago. I don't know if it's going to slow down some more. It's kind of an unknown. All I can say is it's not come as fast as it's been expected, but I hope it's still going to come, I still expect it to come. It's just going to take some more time.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: BPA is also involved with other research associated with making our transmission grid more efficient. So we, for instance, placed a newer technology, certainly new to us, in Maple Valley Substation that allowed us to defer construction of new facilities. So it's a type of equipment that makes our facilities much more efficient under certain circumstances. So we're also continually looking at our existing system and trying to figure out ways to make it more efficient using existing technology.

For instance, in the late '80s and early '90s, BPA had the project of looking to bring another transmission line across the Cascades into Seattle. And by constructing a new substation in Ellensburg area we were able to defer that new line, and right now it's still not on our books as being needed. So we're continually looking at new technology and looking at our existing system to see how we can make it better. We don't like to spend money building new facilities any more than anybody else does.

MR. MIKE KREIPE: And just so -- part of what Lou was talking about was FACS devices. It's come up in these

	1	meetings before. I wanted to make sure you understood that.
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	3	WRITTEN COMMENTS:
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1429-031-001	5	Property owner cannot maintain the ROW when open to
1429-031-002	6	the public. Vandalism, dumping, and dangerous activities
1429-031-002	7	occur on a frequent basis.
	8	
1400 000 001	9	Maps need descriptive layers to show routes and
1429-032-001	10	property lines.
	11	
1	12	Have lived 50 years next to RTA, don't want the
1429-033-001	13	project to be delayed as the property owners want to get on
	14	with their lives.
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1	16	Alternate C crosses over my house. I am planning an
1429-034-001	17	extensive remodel. Already have permits and materials. If
	18	you were me, what would you do?
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1429-035-001	20	Seattle Public Utility has trashed watershed. Now
1429-035-002	21	they want to trash private owners' properties on Route C.
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1429-031-001 and -002 When BPA acquires rights-of-way for its transmission facilities, they are not made available for public use. Sometimes landowners and BPA can work together to place gates across access roads that BPA uses to access its transmission facilities.

1429-032-001 Comment noted.

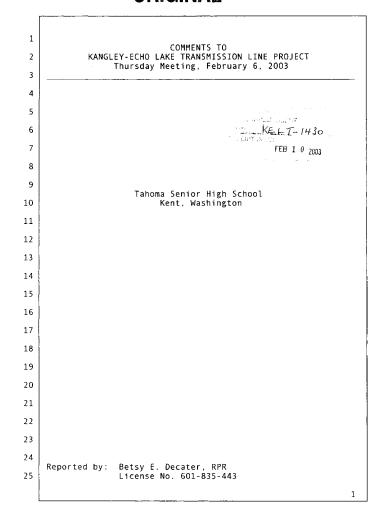
1429-033-001 Comment noted.

1429-034-001 The landowner needs to continue with their planning and construction. If BPA were to chose a route that would directly impact a residence, then BPA would pay for the value of the home at that time. Improvements to the home would increase its value and BPA would pay for that fair market value.

1429-035-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1	CERTIFICATE
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3	STATE OF WASHINGTON)
4	COUNTY OF KING
5	I, BETSY DECATER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and
6	Notary Public in and for King County, Washington, do hereby
7	certify that I reported in machine shorthand the
8	above-captioned proceedings; that the foregoing transcript
9	was prepared under my personal supervision and constitutes a
10	true record of the proceedings.
11	I further certify that I am not an attorney or
12	counsel of any parties, nor a relative or employee of any
13	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor
14	financially interested in the action.
15	WITNESS my hand and seal in Sammamish, County of
16	King, State of Washington, this 5th day of February, 2003.
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19	Notary publishmand for the
20	State of Washing in residing at Sammanish
21	My commission expires 03-20-06
22	Thy Committees 03-20-00
23	15138
24	Minimum
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ORIGINAL



1430-001-001
1430-001-002
1430-002-001
1430-003-001

 MS. MARGARET CRABTREE: And I think Alternative

1. I prefer that because there's less disturbance. There's
already an existing one across from it, less disturbance to
the environment and the people and it will be less cost. I
think that should be important and really considered.

KATHY MYERS: My name is Kathy, with a K, Myers, M-y-e-r-s. I just wanted to state my support for the preferred Alternative 1. I think that is by far the wisest choice.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah. On your preferred route going through the watershed, then, the way I understand it, if that's turned down for some other reason, then the process is go back all the way through the whole scope of what we've been going through the last four years?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: No. We've done everything, at least from our opinion, that we need to do. We've identified all these different alternatives, and it's a matter of choosing one of those alternatives. So we do not need to go back and redo all of the scoping meetings and the environmental NEPA process anyway.

So it's just a matter of when -- the administrator get's to decide which option does he choose. So it could be any one of the options, any one of the routing options or the no-action, which means we do nothing, or the option that Mike was describing earlier and that's what we call the

1430-001-001 and -002 Comment noted.

1430-002-001 Comment noted.

1430-003-001 This assumption is incorrect. BPA has conducted its environmental review on 9 build alternatives, a non-transmission alternative and a no action alternative. BPA's Administrator will select one of these alternatives at the conclusion of the environmental review, currently expected in July 2003. The administrator is expected to make his decision on the project sometime in August.

nontransmission alternative.

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MR. GENE LYNARD: I would add, if one of the other alternatives would be chosen other than the preferred, there would be a lot of environmental work that would need to be done. We would -- for the preferred, we recognized it as a preferred early on and we knew we had endangered species in the area, so we prepared a biological assessment and we initiated consultation with the National Marine Fishery Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service. We have also conducted a culture resource survey along the whole length of Alternative 1 and dug 1170 holes as part of our responsibility under the Archeological Protection Act. And on B and D, for example, in the National Forest, we would have to do -- survey for survey and managed species in addition to endangered species. There would be a lot of work involved in that.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Then assuming that all the routes are still on the table, can you give me a ranking in terms of what route after Route 1 would be looked at next?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: We don't rank the different alternatives. I think if you will look at the document, there's a table in there. Gene.

MR. GENE LYNARD: Yeah, Summary Table 2.3 in the 25 | EIS is a summary of all the impacts of all the different

1430-003-002 and -003 BPA does not rank the options in that way. It would have to take a look at all the factors to determine the next likely option. Table 2-3 compares all the options, including cost.

1430-003-003

1430-003-004

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resource areas along with the cost of each alternative.

 $\label{eq:UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER:} \mbox{ Is some of it, then,} \\ \mbox{done by cost only then?}$

MR. GENE LYNARD: We have looked at the cost, what each alternative would cost and then that cost information is in that same table, it's Table 2.3, which is in here. It's also in the CD contained in the summary.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: So we -- BPA and other utilities have tried to rank different alternatives some years ago, and we found that that doesn't really work because the rankings are based upon what your perspective is. So if your perspective is from a landowner, then you're going to weigh it one way. If your perspective is from not wanting to take any trees out from a wildlife habitat standpoint, you're going to weigh it another way.

So what we've done is we've outlined what we consider the impacts are for every alternative, and you can come up with your own conclusion about which one you think is best, including, like Gene says, also from a cost standpoint. So that table includes all the different impacts from all the different categories and also from the cost. And then you can take a look at that and I think you'll see why we chose the preferred route as being the preferred.

1430-004-001

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, I was just

1430-003-004 See responses to Comments 1430-003-002 and -003 and 1429-020-001.

1430-004-001

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People can comment on the final EIS, but no public meetings will be held. BPA has 30 days after the final before the Administrator can sign a Record of Decision, which will designate BPA's decision about the project. BPA will notify the public of the decision.

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1430-004-001

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looking to clarify what you were talking about. I think what John was alluding to is you're going to get a lot more resistance, especially from this group, if we feel it's coming through the alternate that's going to effect us. So we're trying to get a handle on is there going to be another comment period if you decide to go with another route or are you going to just go and start building it?

 $\label{eq:mr.def} \mbox{MR. GENE LYNARD:} \ \ \mbox{No, there won't be another}$ comment period.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: So how do we know, then, if our alternative or the one that's going to effect us is going to be considered, if it doesn't -- you can't explain or guarantee what it's going to cost, you don't really have what parameters you're going to decide about. So we're going to go home thinking we are safe, and then all of a sudden there's going to be trucks pulling up. That's the concern I have.

MR. GENE LYNARD: Well, the Environmental Impact Statement, what it does is it contains all the impacts that would happen for each alternative. It's a full disclosure document. The administrator is not required to select the least impact alternative. The administrator will be looking at the cost of the project, looking at how each one of these affects the system, and he'll be looking at what impacts would be created by his decision. And that information is

1430-004-001 BPA can comment on the final EIS, but no public meetings will be held. BPA has 30 days after the final before they can sign a Record of Decision, which will designate BPA decision about the project. BPA will notify the public of the decision.

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in the EIS.

But the part is when are you going to know, after the administrator does make a decision, we publish his decision in what's called a record of decision. And that record of decision will contain his decision, plus all comments that have come into the agency since the final was produced. They will be summarized.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: When the decision is made I don't really care about. My concerns are if you make a decision other than the main one, I want to have time to comment on it and gather the troops to oppose it. And you're telling me I'm not going to have that opportunity and you're not offering the criteria you're going to use. You're saying it's an impact statement, but they don't have to go by it. So I'm going to leave here the same way I came in, not knowing what you are going to choose, and basically it's going to come to a political thing, you can't even say it's going to be close, or environmental impact or who has the most political clout.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, that's why I mentioned earlier, I don't want people to get the misconception that the final route is chosen. What we have done, though --

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: But the final route being chosen doesn't really mean anything because you're going to choose it without giving us a chance to respond to 1430-004-002 Please see response to Comment 1430-004-001.

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it.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: No, you are responding to it by coming to these meetings. That's why we have the scoping meeting, that's why we've had this meeting. That's what these meetings are all about, we're getting your comments, and we know that Alternative A and C --

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Well, I can tell you that most of my neighborhood is not here because the fact is that you are going with the preferred route and they assume you're going to go that way. If it goes somewhere else, you're going to get a lot more resistance and they're not going to have a chance to speak.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: I'm not sure you were at our scoping meeting this last time because this room here was filled with people who were opposed to Alternative C and Alternative A. I think we've gotten the message pretty clear about if we were to choose Alternative A or C there's going to be a large opposition to either one of those alternatives. And that's what these meetings are all about, so that's all included. And that's why there's such a huge volume here, because it includes all the comments. We've gotten a tremendous amount of comments on these different alternatives. So I think we understand what the issues are.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Okay. I'll take your word for it. But if it goes through A or C, you'll see some

1430-004-003 Comment noted.

Comments and Responses - SDEIS

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1430-004-004

people jumping up and down.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: We fully expect that.

MR. GENE LYNARD: And we are taking comments on the EIS, and we hope we get them, up until March 1st. We'll take input at any time, but for it to be included in the final EIS we need them by March 1st.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Yeah, you claim that you haven't decided which route you're going to take, but I think you guys have pretty much cut and dry you're going to go with the preferred route because you're already trying to buy off the property owners out there. I don't know what you guys are worried about. It looks like it's going to go right through the property.

You guys have said that's your preferred route. You've had your people out there, I don't want to say harassing us, but I am one of the property owners which this line is going to affect, you're going to take a house, you know, destroying our livelihood which we have built there. So I think you guys pretty much made a decision, and to say these other routes, I don't believe it for one instance, since I know for a fact you guys have been trying to buy land from these people and us for practically pennies on a dollar.

I mean, I'm just pretty much can't believe you guys are up there saying you have alternative routes and you 1430-004-004

BPA has identified Alternative 1 as the proposed route for this line. BPA is willing to take the risk to survey and acquire land rights along Alternative 1 so that the line could be constructed after the Record of Decision, with as little delay for energization as possible. BPA acknowledges that the final decision will not be made until the Record of Decision, which is scheduled for August 2003. If the decision is made to choose another route, then energization would be delayed by several years.

1430-004-004

already basically -- by doing that you have already decided which way you're going to go. I mean, doesn't that make sense? You don't go around and pay somebody a bunch of money for their land and then say, hey, we're going to go this way.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: As I mentioned earlier, that's the risk that BPA was willing to take, that there's a lot of efforts that went into the preferred route because we think that this project is necessary for this area and we need to get this project done. And if we don't do this effort in parallel with what the environmental process is, then we would not be able to energize this line when we think this line needs to be energized. So if we were to wait until the record decision and then go through and do the survey and engineering work and the environmental detail associated with that and then construct, you're looking at another two years down the road.

So we think this project is needed as soon as possible. We, in fact, were trying to build this project last year and we weren't able to do that because we needed to go back and, like Gene mentioned, reopen up our document again and look at the different alternatives. So we put a lot of effort into this preferred alternative, and I don't think any one of us is denying that, including working with the landowners along there and including buying properties,

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because we have bought some properties along in there.

We've also bought 350 acres north of the Cedar River Watershed as mitigation for crossing the watershed. So a lot of effort has been put into the project, and BPA is willing to forego all of that if the decision is go to with one of the other alternatives. So I want to make it clear again, we have not made the final decision. It's always possible that one of the other routes gets chosen. So until August, when we will make a final decision, all the different options, all the different routing options are still on the table. They're all still viable, they're all still possible.

MR. CLOYD PAXTON: Well, my name is Cloyd Paxton. Let's talk about the effects of EMF. To whom it may concern, I pray it's BPA, magnetic field is a moving charge of particles which might enforce acts on electric current forced and exerted on a given object, like human's bodies, machinery, animals, so on and so forth. That's in Webster. Page 23, Book of the EMF National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, like the Hanford atomic generator that produced electricity, science knew how to make electricity 22 but did not know how to get rid of the breaking up of the atomic nucleus. So we have lots and lots of radioactive material in large lit vats and containers that causes nausea, vomiting, headaches, diarrhea, loss of hair,

1430-005-001 Comment noted.

teeth -- destruction of white blood cells and hemorrhages.

Now, that's also proven back in 1920 as a fact. Still we don't know what to do with radioactive radiation water that's leaking into our stream.

Let's talk about melatonia efforts or effects in laboratories. In the book EMF, melatonia is the hormone secreted by the penal gland in adverse proportion to the amount of light received by the retina important to regulating the biorhythm in the eye of a person. And isn't it ironic, I say isn't it ironic that my wife has Uveitis, it's an inflammation of the uvea, and it's inside the eyeball of the eye.

Now, doctors call that bird-shot eye, which has no meaning in Webster's language. She's blind. Her driver's license has been taken away because of her blindness. The inflammation is on her retina. We live within 175 feet of that middle line of power, that power line. We are going under the power line at all times. Since the 40 years we have been, had heart surgery twice, two angioplasty operations. Now my heart rhythm is off beat, it don't beat right now. Had it checked here just not too long ago and it's missing a beat.

Why all this is happening to me I don't know. But why we take care of the spotted owl, the fish and the bugs and that kind of environment but there are no laws for

1430-005-002 Comment noted.

1430-005-002

1430-005-001

1430-005-00

	1	people telling them how far they should stay away from the
	2	EMF power lines. I say it takes the course of time to
	3	really know what it's doing to the people. Like the Hanford
1430-005-002	4	project, I hate to think of the 500 kV's running across my
	5	property right now it's 230 or 240. I am worried about
	6	and frightened of the 500 kV. How much more can we take?
	7	Man can destroy hisself, like it says in the Bible.
	8	Now, I wonder about that power line, the power
	9	line that's right by my place. There's a strand of about
	10	2,000 feet, it goes across the Maple Valley River over
	11	across or across the Maple Valley Highway, across the
1430-005-003	12	river and on the other side is a stretch of about 2,000
1430-005-003	13	feet. I have seen that baby when they had an earthquake and
	14	looked like that thing was flopping around like galloping
	15	gerty, and what's going to happen when they put a 190-foot
	16	pole up there? I don't know. It worries me, basically,
	17	with all that 500 stuff coming. That's all I got to say.
	18	MR. JON ZAK: Good evening. My name is John Zak.
	19	I live on two and a half acres in a development of about a
	20	hundred homes in Maple Valley. Our eastern property
1430-006-001	21	boundary will be the proposed transmission line right-of-way
1430-006-001	22	for Alternative C. On BPA's preferred alternative route,
	23	the age of the trees is 10 to 30 years. The trees on my
	24	property range in size from two and a half to five foot in
	25	diameter. The trees on my property make the trees in the
		12

1430-005-003 Comment noted. BPA's tower design standards exceed seismic loading standards so our towers will withstand earthquakes.

1430-006-001 Comment noted.

1430-006-001	1	watershed look like twigs. I would like to talk about this
	2	Cedar River Watershed. This watershed has been decimated by
	3	logging for about a hundred years. There are over 600 miles
	4	of logging within the watershed. I would like to show you
1400.007.000	5	some pictures.
1430-006-002	6	I hiked up McClellan's Butte looking into the
	7	Cedar River Watershed. You can see I'm standing in some
	8	trees that have been there forever and looking down into the
	9	logging. This is another picture looking at some of the
	10	road cuts. There are 621 miles of gravel logging roads in
1420 007 002	11	the watershed. And Seattle complains about erosion, but how
1430-006-003	12	much erosion is caused by all the road cuts from the logging
	13	roads?
	14	Picture looking down at Chester Morris Lake. See
	15	the different ages of the trees. Logging roads on the
	16	hillsides of the second and third growth timber. A similar
	17	picture. I'd like to show a picture of some old growth
	18	trees. This is what the watershed should look like. This
1420 007 004	19	is the Ashland Curtis Grove on the way up to Snoqualmie
1430-006-004	20	Pass. Another picture of the Ashland Curtis Trail from the
	21	Ashland Curtis Grove.
	22	This is a picture of our backyard. Here's another
	23	picture of our backyard. It will go through our eastern
	24	property boundary and all these trees will have to be taken

25 down. And here's some of the -- this is some of the work

1430-006-002 and -003 Comment noted.

1430-006-004 Comment noted.

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1430-006-004	7
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1430-006-005	15
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1430-006-006	18
1430-000-000	19
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1430-006-007	22
1430-000-007	23
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that Seattle Public Utilities has done on the watershed.

That's actually on their website, it's public information.

See a logging road, all of the erosion?

I have another picture of equipment right around Chester Morris Lake. And BPA will be using vegetable oil in their hydraulic systems. I wonder what Seattle will be using? Here's more equipment. Here's a picture of Chester Morris Lake. You can see the bad water and the better water.

Pictures of the construction in the Cedar River Watershed by Seattle Public Utilities proves their hypocrisy. Seattle Public Utilities has one standard for themselves and another one for the BPA. I would like Seattle Public Utilities to answer these three questions:

Number one, where is the evidence that BPA has caused any harm to the water quality or watershed operation in its 30 years of operating a power line in the watershed?

Two, what evidence does Seattle have that clearing an additional 91 acres for a second power line is more damaging to water quality than failure to progressively replant the 600 miles of logging roads already in the watershed?

Three, clearing 91 acres for a second power line would require one-tenth of one percent of the watershed's total acreage of 90,240. How can this small amount of

1430-006-005 Comment noted.

1430-006-006 and -007 Comment noted.

l 1		clearing have any impact on water quality? That's it
1430-006-007	2	clearing have any impact on water quality? That's it.
	_	Thank you.
	3	MS. TINA MORGAN: I might need an extra minute or
	4	something, but right now I want to speak on behalf of
	5	Bonneville. I spoke on behalf of ourselves. We live on
	6	Alternative Route No. 1, and we have pretty well accepted
1430-007-001	7	the fact that we feel that Bonneville is going to come
	8	through our properties and will eventually be able to meet
	9	an agreement with the watershed and come through the
	10	watershed. So we have pretty well resigned to the fact that
	11	they are coming through our properties.
	12	And, anyways, and my opinion of the watershed
	13	trying to hold Bonneville up for 230 million, and I don't
	14	know how much it is now, if it's even become higher than
	15	that, for a filtration system that just because they want
	16	Bonneville to buy it to go through the property, I mean, to
1430-007-002	17	go through their watershed. So I don't agree with what the
1430-007-002	18	Seattle watershed is trying to do with Bonneville. They
	19	spent a lot of money on environmental issues and their money
	20	that they want for this filtration plant could be spent to
	21	help save the fish, to save other environmental issues,
	22	so and Bonneville is very sensitive, I feel, from what
	23	I've read, to environmental issues.
1420 007 002	24	And I also I hauled logs out of the Seattle
1430-007-003	25	watershed after my husband passed away in 1978, and I did so
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1430-007-001 Comment noted.

1430-007-002 Comment noted.

1430-007-003 Comment noted.

1430-007-004

until 1992 until they closed the watershed down. And sometime in the '90s I actually quit hauling in the watershed, particularly I'm not exactly sure on the day they shut the watershed down to logging, but I will tell you we had over a hundred trucks coming out of there a day and we were creating a cloud of dust over that watershed that you could see all the way to Seattle, and they weren't too worried about the filtration system at that time.

So I really do feel that Seattle is holding Bonneville up. And as far as impact goes to other people's properties, this probably makes the most sense to go this way, they're impacting the fewest amount of people. But what we're asking for is -- where we're at is you guys have been living this since sometime last year. We've been living this since March 22nd of 2000. And, anyway, that was our first contact.

BPA contacted me March 22nd, and I'm assuming probably the rest of the folks, about their proposal routes about the new 500 kilowatt line. Preferred route at the time was Alternative No. 1 at that time also, through the watershed. They would also affect five private property owners, and I am one of them.

Starting in the winter of 2000/2001, they asked for a letter of permission to enter my property, which I signed on December 8th of 2000. BP started that process of

1430-007-004 Comment noted.

surveying and staking their proposed right-of-way across our property. Well, I want to finish this. I spoke for BP, now I want to speak for me.

Anyways, on September 11th of 2001, they contacted us about appraising our land. BP sent out an appraiser to our properties, to my property, anyways, on the 25th and the 27th, 2001. During that time, I was very cordial and friendly towards all of the BP folks that came by, and I even showed them where there was already stakes in the ground to save them time on surveying my property. And I actually have a survey -- antique survey post that's from the early 1900s when they came through my land that they have used for satellite pinpointing.

1430-007-005

Anyways, they assured me they would pay me fair compensation. I gave them total access to my property. April of 2002, BP contacted me about the appraisal on my property was complete as of March 8th, 2002. I'm reading faster. They were ready to present me with the appraisal and also were prepared to write me a check at that time. They also have said that they are not in the habit of necessarily buying property, but then in another time they said they do that all the time, so I'm not sure which one they do.

They are affecting two buildable five acre parcels of mine. There will be no building site left on one of the

1430-007-005 See response to Comments 1429-013-002.

five acre parcels, they're taking over half of the other five acre parcel for easement -- for their easement leaving an area of 180 feet from their easement to the property line to build on. Who wants to build on 180 feet from a power line? The major value of this five acre parcel has been lost. Okay?

The BP appraiser for the loss on these two lots offered me \$160,000 at that time. So I decided to have my own property -- at that time I told them I would have it appraised myself by an appraiser. So I had it appraised at that time, and, Lou, I told him that's what we were doing at the summer meetings, and he said that he would wait for that appraisal. So, anyways, that appraisal was completed and I turned it in to Bonneville, and they weren't obviously happy with that appraisal because that appraisal came in about a hundred thousand dollars higher than what they had appraised my land to be.

Anyways, and the other thing, on the appraisal, they said on the front of their appraisal that they were valuing my land at \$25,000 per acre on the front page of their appraisal, but on the inside of the appraisal, the part of the appraisal I'm not supposed to really have, they valued my land as the true value of timber, land and improvements at \$30,000 an acre. So I don't quite get why it's 25 on the front page and then 30,000 on the inside.

1430-007-005 See response to Comments 1429-013-002. BPA did not agree with the conclusion of value presented by the appraiser that you hired. If you would like to discuss the differences in the appraisals with BPA's staff appraisers, please contact us.

1430-007-005 BPA staff appraisers are not required to be state certified. However, all BPA staff appraisers have chosen to be state certified in at least one of the states within BPA's service area. BPA appraisers follow the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices and follow all applicable federal guidelines. Also see response to Comment 1429-021-001.

did it. He's their in-house appraiser. He's not licensed in the State of Washington or even Oregon. BP informed me that federal government appraisers do not have to be licensed. BP's Tom Walcott is totally unfamiliar with King County land values and does not live here and work here in our day-to-day real estate market. I had a talk with Ralph Burkdoll from Washington State Department of License and Real Estate Appraisers about this. He said he would like to look at their appraisal.

And their appraiser, Tom Walcott, is the one who

So what I'm asking for I don't think -- I'm asking for fair. We are all asking for fair compensation for our property. And we are afraid that -- you know, we are sure they are going to go through our property and we are -- you know, have recited ourselves to that fact, but we need to have fair compensation for our property and we need -- you folks are going to be off the hook, we've all believed, truly believe, of course, the final decision won't be, but as soon as the final decision comes down, if we haven't sold our properties before then, they will condemn us. And we have been told this. They tell us that every day.

Every time they call us, "We're going to condemn you, we're going to condemn." We're told this constantly. Anyways, you have no idea when you give an easement you have no rights left on your property. You can only use it for

1430-007-005 BPA apologizes for the disruption that this project has caused people along the project routes. It is our intent to treat people fairly and with respect.

1430-007-005

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it for pasture. They will permit you to grow some products on it, some crops or something, as long as they're within a certain size and so on and so forth. But you have to get a permit from them to do that. You have to pay for a permit, unless they waive this permit.

pasture basically, you have no rights, if they let you use

You have no idea what you're giving up when they take an easement from you, and all we want to do is be paid for the damages and for that compensation. And I'm sorry if I took a little bit too long, but I thought I started out on BP's side as far as where they need to go, but we need to be compensated and we are asking in that neighborhood, there's only five of us, for your help and for your support. And the state representatives that you have had on board, we need help from those state representatives because I don't feel at this time that we're going to get a fair shake unless we get some help. Thank you.

MR. DON BRIGMANN: I got most of my frustrations out before, but I just wanted to reiterate basically what this woman is saying. If we are going to be spending these many millions of dollars for the thing, why can't you just go offer them a hundred thousand over, no matter who it effects, unless you're talking a hundred homes. I understand you are talking five to ten properties. So why don't we just go from 100,000 over property value and half a

1430-008-001 BPA must follow Public Law 91-646, 49 CFR Part 24, as well as the federal acquisition guidelines.

1430-008-001

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mill more and it's done and that seems like a fair thing to do. No matter who gets it. I mean, I'm opposed to you taking my house. But my house is worth well over three hundred thousands, and if it goes through the backyard, it takes all my trees down, I'm looking right at the line, it would go down at least a hundred thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars in property value. So I would be basically a hundred thousand more in mortgage than the home would be worth. So no matter who it goes through, I agree with what she's saying. They should be fairly compensated, and if it's that important a thing and it's such a small amount of homes, overcompensate.

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1430-008-001

1430-009-001

MR. STEVE BRUNNETTE: Like I said, I'm a property owner, and Tina has pretty much said what I've kind of felt all along, they are going to come through our land. And we have a house, we actually have two homes in which it is going to effect. We have a barn underneath one of the right-of-ways right now which is an existing line and they're going to take that, too. It's too close to the line, it will start a fire and burn down the other line, that's going to be gone.

We have a horse that's been living there, and I can't have a building over 10-by-10, so I don't know where he's going to go. And we have a rental house there, and it's a business. That's kind of our retirement. We figured

1430-009-001 and -002 See responses to Comments 1429-013-002 and 1430-008-001.

1430-009-002	2
1430-009-002	3
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1430-009-003	7
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1430-009-004	16
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1430-010-001	21
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1430-010-002	25

on -- that's why we built two homes, and we're going to be losing that. And we got kids going to college and I, like I said, we didn't plan on this, this is just something that happened.

And we've had two appraisals, nobody's offered us a dime. I don't know what's going on, you know. They're paying rent on property, we are getting paid, they are paying the rent. But we don't know what's going on. They going to come by like gestapo in the nighttime and just take it. We don't know. We don't know anything that's going on.

We had Jill Gaston, I don't know if she's still in charge of the project, but she was the one doing it. Next thing I know I got two other guys out there. Another appraisal, same appraisal person, we don't know what's going on. We just feel if Covington's got a problem with power, go some other place, find it some other place, not in my place. Thank you.

MS. LISA TAYLOR: Hi. I'm Lisa Taylor, and I live at the south end of Tiger Mountain and I'm a member of the Tiger Mountain Ranchettes Landowners Association. Got to love that '50s name. I think these folks are probably tired of seeing me, and I think that they have gotten the message that the communities outside the watershed will oppose with all vigor installation of lines on our property.

I believe very, very much in the need for a

1430-009-003 BPA has contracted for an appraisal of your property with a local appraiser. Upon receipt, we will be in a position to make you an offer on your property. BPA has been negotiating with other landowners along the preferred route for options to purchase transmission line easements, since the decision has not been made to construct.

1430-009-004 Comment noted.

1430-010-001 and -002 Comment noted.

continuity in rural King County as this is being really quickly. I find it interesting that the county finds my 1430-010-002 property to be a precious environmental jewel but yet the City of Seattle seems to think it's a highly developed urbanized community. I thought it was my yard. So I would like to offer some words of maybe not support, maybe not advice but certainly opinion towards -directed towards BPA. Our communities support what needs to be done here. I have researched and so has my husband at great length nearly every organization and every document that you guys have brought up. We have looked at your 1430-010-003 regulatory requirements, the mechanical engineering need gets it, I understand why those are needed to maintain a healthy power grid. Unless we can deliver on-site power as alternative energy resource in the next six months, I don't 16 see us getting out of this. 17 So given that, I think that your preferred alternative is the clear answer. Also in the time that I've 18 19 spent with my community in discussing this, and clearly 20 we've been doing so since May of last year at great length, I discovered that there was a large amount of property owned 1430-010-004 by Plumb Creek, a timber company, to the south of the watershed that is between the watershed and Seattle's tap.

I also understand, and this is fact that, you know, others need to verify for themselves, don't take my word for it,

1430-010-003 Comment noted.

1430-010-004, -005, and -006 BPA has an option to purchase 640 acres from Plum Creek immediately south of the watershed in the Kangley/Selleck area. This property could be divided into 20 acre parcels. BPA would prevent commercial or residential development on this property if it is acquired.

that the water table in that area is very shallow. This property has been subdivided for five acre lots. Should these properties be developed, the Puget Sound is suddenly 3 1430-010-005 going to find septic drain fields and chem lawns in their water table for their water supply. The City of Seattle needs this property. I believe it is in the best interest 1430-010-006 of my community for them to acquire this property. 8 Additionally, the 350 acres that the BPA has offered I think is also of benefit. I think additionally 1430-010-007 the community is probably going to ask for and support in your negotiations with the City of Seattle that a buffer be 12 placed along the Raging River in order to protect that area more fully and that those lines there be double-circuited to cross the river as you have with the Cedar. 15 So in the end, I believe that our communities 16 1430-010-008

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1430-010-009

So in the end, I believe that our communities would back a negotiations with Seattle that would increase the protection of that area in order for you to get on with your project. I believe that is ultimately in the best interest of the City of Seattle, the local community and the Bonneville Power Administration. I am somewhat frustrated with the City of Seattle in their discussions regarding the water filter. We've also spent time researching this and the data seems to say to me that the City of Seattle has needed a turbidity filter, will need a turbidity filter and just doesn't have the cash for one. I do think they are

1430-010-007 and -008 Comment noted.

1430-010-009 Comment noted.

	1	putting you in a bad spot, and I don't support them in that.
1430-010-009	2	So in conclusion, I hope your negotiations with
	3	Seattle go well. I think that that's absolutely the answer.
	4	If it doesn't, I absolutely require on behalf of the members
	5	of my community that all other alternatives receive the same
1.100.010.010	6	amount of mitigation that the City of Seattle would receive
1430-010-010	7	since you're crossing my drinking water. I also would like
	8	that any funds purchased or, excuse me, any lands
	9	purchased for mitigation for this project come from BPA's
	10	budget and not from other conservation funds that may be
1430-010-011	11	earmarked for other conservation efforts by the local
	12	community.
	13	Lastly, when private properties or even properties
	14	owned by corporations are involved, I encourage BPA to work
1420 010 012	15	with those folks to come to an equitable agreement regarding
1430-010-012	16	acquisition. So I wish you luck. I hope that we come up
	17	with an answer that actually works for all of us. Thank
	18	you.
	19	MR. THOMAS BIGFORD: My name is Thomas Y. Bigford,
	20	and I'm representing myself and my son Jeremy Bigford that's
	21	here tonight. And we're at 23330 SE 270th right off the
1430-011-001	22	Issaquah Hobart Road. I want to congratulate everyone that
	23	got up and spoke before me. Every issue that I was going to

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bring up has already been said, so thank you very, very much all of you. I'm very impressed with each and every one of

1430-010-010 and -011 All alternatives would receive the appropriate level of environmental mitigation. On the watershed, the issue is associated with surface drinking water for the city of Seattle and some other local communities, along with the potential of Seattle needing to install an expensive turbidity filtration plant as a result of excessive amounts of turbidity caused by construction of this project. In addition the watershed has a Habitat Conservation Plan established with the USFWS and NMFS. This project needs to mitigate for potential impacts to the HCP. Private properties also have environmental concerns which BPA would address locally on that property, such as minimizing impacts to wells used for drinking water and minimizing impacts to creeks used by endangered fish species by keeping low-growing vegetation. Concerning where the funds come from for the purchase of lands to mitigate impacts to the watershed, those funds will be from BPA. BPA would likely buy more property than is necessary and would be selling those remaining portions. BPA is looking at other agencies to see if they would be interested in purchasing those remaining portions from BPA with whatever fund they have available, which may be from conservation funds.

1430-010-012 Comment noted.

1430-011-001 Comment noted.

you. I concur with your choice. And if it becomes our 1430-011-001 alternative route, I would be adamantly opposed to it. 3 Thanks ever so much. MR. JOHN HUSON: I just wanted to express my approval of the preferred Alternative 1 and also if there is any kind of extension to this process beyond what we have 1430-012-001 here, I want to express some dismay and hope that it ends here, and we will fight to the end, wherever that end might be. Thank you. MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: My name is Richard 10 Bonewits. I'm chairman of the Greater Maple Valley Area Council. We've been in this battle for the community for 13 three years. We know these people almost as well as we know our own family. This is the last of many meetings. I have been to at least 10, possibly 11, I've lost count, which were conducted by Lou and his crew in support of this power line project over the last three years. You haven't heard 1430-013-001 half of the questions that have been raised and you haven't 19 heard half the answers, but they have given good answers, solid answers every time. We have checked them on the power lines, Lisa said, the power demand requirements, we've 22 checked conservation and we've checked alternative energy 23 forms and a whole bunch of other things. The factors 24 haven't changed. 25 BPA came to the right conclusion the first time

1430-012-001 Comment noted.

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1430-013-001 and -002 Comment noted.

	1	three years ago, and two times since, the power line is
	2	needed. There's no question in the engineers' in our
1430-013-001	3	group's mind, and we had some 35 and 40 people from this
	4	community that we took to Seattle last year, engineers,
	5	lawyers, people that live in the area, all kinds of people.
	6	All routes will incur some environmental damage, quite a bit
1430-013-002	7	as a matter of fact. All of them cross one or the other
	8	major salmon bearing rivers, streams, wetlands and so on.
	9	There isn't even a question of a doubt the Seattle
	10	Public Utility watershed route is the least costly, the
1430-013-003	11	least damaging and affects the fewest people. And I want to
1430-013-003	12	tell you that last year this group of ours, a few of them
	13	here tonight, but we really operated with what I call an
	14	opposition steering group, about ten people maximum, it had
	15	environmentalists, as I said, lawyers, engineers and project
1430-013-004	16	managers, people with experiences similar to yours. Over
1430-013-004	17	1500 people in our area signed petitions opposing all routes
	18	outside the Seattle Public Utilities watershed.
	19	Your elected representatives here in the City of
	20	Maple Valley, Covington and Issaquah joined us in letters
	21	and comments to Bonneville in opposition to routes outside
1430-013-005	22	the watershed. Your state representatives, both of them

from District 5, my district, have supported me, are
constantly in touch with me by e-mail, "Do we need to put
any more muscle into it, Dick?" And they're ready to go to

1430-013-003 and -004 Comment noted.

1430-013-005 Comment noted.

1430-013-005

1430-013-006

bat for you here.

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Jennifer Dunn has been involved in it, our state or our U.S. Representative from District 8, and even Senator Cantwell has sent emissaries to meetings and my house and met with some of the people that are here and they are still in contact with us. Don't stop with your comments now, public. I'm telling you, don't leave it here with just words that you've spoken.

I want you to write to Bonneville and I want you to put a carbon copy in the mail, Post Office Box 101, Maple Valley 98038. I will get it, I will see that all of these politicians and including, I failed to mention, our own county councilman for the District 13 -- District 12, rather, Dave Irons, his aid is here tonight again with us, the two state representative aids were with us last night, we had Senator Cantwell's aid with us the night before in Seattle. So don't stop here. Write your comments and send me a copy of it.

The other thing I want to leave Bonneville with two -- I want to say this to you: You have been knowledgeable, professional and courteous, and Diane has been a great facilitator. I have given her a hard time. She's tried to control me, that's pretty tough. There are two messages I want to leave with you: Provide equal consideration for avoiding construction damage to all routes

1430-013-006 BPA has looked at the potential mitigation costs needed for all the alternatives and those costs are reflected in the overall costs depicted for each alternative as stated in the SDEIS. The SDEIS has already acknowledged that those alternatives outside the CRW would be more expensive than the preferred alternative.

	1	and mitigation thereof. If you do that, the result you've
	2	already come to in this impact statement says that the costs
	3	are far higher in Routes A, C, B and D. Anyone with half a
	4	brain can see that if you were to give us the peanut oil or
	5	the vegetable oil and the hydraulic system and the
1430-013-006	6	helicopters and the pooper scoopers and all the other things
	7	that you have to do to satisfy Seattle, your Route A would
	8	probably be over a hundred million, probably we'd see C and
	9	D up somewhere around two hundred million and Route C would
	10	be up around a hundred and fifty. So don't forget those
	11	when you make your final decision.
	12	And this last one is for your administrator to
	13	take home for you. Don't destroy the great amount of public
	14	goodwill that you've created, you've built. Recognize that
	15	your compensation offers are low. I own real estate in this
1430-013-007	16	area and I know what the value of Tina's land is. You need
1430-013-007	17	to recognize the right value for destroying two parcels of
	18	land. She's told you she will sell it to you. Just do it.
	19	It's a pittance in comparison with what you need. So,
	20	please, that will be clearly in the message that you get in
	21	writing from us. Thank you.
1430-014-001	22	MR. CLOYD PAXTON: I would like to know why
	23	Governor Locke is not entering this project here? I mean,
	24	all the people that's got power lines on their property,
	25	they don't get any compensation for what they have got and
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1430-013-007 Comment noted.

1430-014-001 Comment noted.

1430-014-001

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it looks to me like the taxpayers shouldn't have to pay taxes on that land. The King County ought to take care of them taxes. That is no good to us, you know what I mean, as far as you might be able to drive over it, but you can't raise cattle on it or do a lot of things you want to do on it. So why don't King County pay the taxes on all this land?

I mean, it's just certain ones that's going to get it, but they're the ones that are valuable, you know what I mean, they need it. So I'd like to know why we couldn't get together with Mr. Locke or something like that or whoever it 12 takes and get our taxes paid by King County or whatever, you know, free. It should be free. That's all.

14 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Maybe Cindy can answer the 15 governor's office. We got to put you on the spot sometime, Cindy. 16

MS. CINDY CUSTER: For Bonneville I work with elected officials and the state agencies and the legislature, so I talk to your representatives not frequently but at least keep them up to speed on what's going on and I do work with Governor Locke's staff person who deals with energy issues. And he is very aware of this project, he saw your petitions and is keeping a close eye on what's going on. He's chosen at least at this point not to take a public stand, but he's certainly aware of what's

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	1	happening with the line.
1430-014-001	2	MR. CLOYD PAXTON: Well, I think it would help
	3	BPA, you know what I mean?
	4	MS. TINA MORGAN: Well, I'm of the opinion that
1430-015-001	5	maybe BP, on his comment, maybe share in some of the taxes
	6	seeing is how they take a lot of rights away from the
	7	property owner because they pay a one-time fee for the
	8	easement and then have the rights to use it therefore and
	9	tell the property owner what they can and cannot do. So it
1430-015-002	10	does seem a little unfair to me for a one-time payment and
1430-013-002	11	Bonneville uses it forever, gets to make money off the power
	12	that goes across there, even though you call it nonprofit.
	13	But, I don't know, there seems something wrong with that
	14	system to me. But my actual question for myself was I was
1430-015-003	15	wondering how much money to date or do you have any idea has
1100 010 000	16	this controversy with Seattle Watershed caused you?
	17	MR. GENE LYNARD: Well, as far as the
	18	environmental effort, the cost of environmental documents
	19	and the meetings and hiring of consultants, we're over a
	20	million dollars in the last three years. This is an unusual
	21	project and this is a particularly expensive environmental
	22	effort.
	23	MS. TINA MORGAN: I see. But since you had your
1430-015-003	24	original preferred and then when watershed when the
	25	watershed threw a monkey wrench into your project, I was

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1430-015-001 and -002 You may want to contact your local taxing authority(ies) and provide them with a copy of BPA's easement document, and inquire whether a reduction in your property taxes is possible.

1430-015-003 The costs would be about \$10 to \$13 million more than conventional construction including special designs and construction techniques and purchasing properties.

1430-015-003

1430-015-004

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just wondering what the costs have been involved since at that time, if you have any idea, and what you anticipate them to be until your final decision.

MR. GENE LYNARD: Well, we were -- I had a budget to do all the environmental work and the budget was a million dollars. And we would have been well under that had we produced a final last year. But since we went this additional -- undertook this additional effort, hiring additional contractors, doing additional work, we are probably up 1.2 when we're done.

MS. TINA MORGAN: I was just curious. And then

Joanna Paul here, one of the people in our neighborhood, she
wanted to know, she asked me to ask the question for her,
who makes the ultimate final decision of which way you will
go?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Well, the project team looks at all the factors and then they make a decision that's a suggestion that goes to the administrator. Then the administrator decides in the end. So it's the BPA administrator that makes the final decision. She is asking where the administrator is located at, the administrator is located at Portland, Oregon at BPA headquarters.

MR. GENE LYNARD: By the name of Steve Wright.

MR. JON ZAK: And you're in negotiations with

Seattle on the preferred alternative, do you discuss

1430-015-004 BPA's Administrator will make the decision on this project.

1430-016-001 and -002 Some discussions have taken place about decommissioning roads. Those discussions are continuing and no commitment has been made.

1430-016-001

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decommissioning logging roads as a method of mitigation? 1430-016-002 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: Yes. They have brought that to the table, so that's part of the discussions along with other things. MR. JON ZAK: Thank you. I would also like to 1430-016-002 thank Dick Bonewits for all the work he's done on this so far for the people in Maple Valley. 8 MR. RICHARD BONEWITS: I want to answer Cloyd's question. The Governor has been notified by our group about 10 this. All 13 King County councilmen have been notified about it. The Governor did have, through the Department of 12 | Ecology, have the regional manager call me and wonder what 13 the deal was, and I spent about two hours one day giving him the background, education. 15 My position with politicians goes like this: 16 You're either for us or shut up, and you get most -- those 1430-017-001 are your two choices, either come out actively helping or at least recognize there's more than one side. And for all of 19 you to understand this, I want you to clearly understand what he told me, because this is not the first time that 21 I've been involved with Bonneville, they're generally a professional group, and this is a professional group, but 23 let me tell you, Seattle has told us clearly they do not intend to take this going down. That's why your letters are

necessary. You need to keep it up. You need to talk to

1430-017-001 Comment noted.

1430-017-001

your neighbors. You need to get them to write them, whether you're under A, you're under C, and we have been up and talked to the people under B and D. So, please, write your letters.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I got here kind of late and I didn't feel worth throwing any speeches, I've talked too much already, one thing I want to ask, make sure I got it clear, I've got some friends in California in the engineering business, and part of that fiasco was the lack of transmission. They haven't made any investment, and so you just hear about Enron, but it's really cost them because of the lack of transmission. I know you guys haven't had a chance because of all the things you have to put up with too, but as I understand this thing, if we put this line through, we will save five megawatts; is that right?

1430-018-001

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megawatts which falls to the benefit of the taxpayers. Now, all the folks that are Greenies, you know, Planet Earth and all that kind of stuff, and alternative energy, which I buy myself. I throw some extra bucks in where I live, why would they not recognize that it's really imperative to get the project because it will pay for itself? Am I missing

That means you're not going to have to buy five

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something?

In other words, if you get this thing through, the efficiency you're going to have because of this new line is

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1430-018-001 Comment noted.

1430-018-001 Comment noted.

	1	going to save you five megawatts, which is a couple of
1430-018-001	2	million bucks at today's prices if the thing goes up. So
	3	this thing is going to be a heck of an investment; is that
	4	right?
5		MR. GENE LYNARD: That's five megawatts annually.
	6	UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: So I hope you use that
	7	when you're talking to the folks in Seattle. One thing I
	8	have gotten from some of these people like Sierra Club and
	9	these other guys with other agendas and the Seattle people
	10	that are bitching about water, you're not going to touch
	11	that, is this thing does make sense and you do have to make
	12	an investment for the rate payers on transmission lines. So
1430-018-001	13	I think you ought to use that. I don't think anybody that
	14	I've been at any of these meetings is anti-environment.
	15	We're all pro environment. And if you took a pole here, you
	16	would probably say has BPA chosen the most environmentally
	17	sound alternative? I don't know anybody that says no. So I
	18	hope you use that when you are talking to Seattle. And I
	19	want to echo Dick's things, I think you guys are very
	20	professional.
	21	MS. CLOYD PAXTON: I understand that you have
	22	bought 350 acres next to the watershed for Seattle, where no
1430-019-001	23	one even in Seattle knows where the watershed is at, but

these five people that have five homes that you're going to

be using, I can't understand why you can't pay them the

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1430-019-001 and -002 BPA did take advantage of an opportunity to acquire 350 acres from the Trust for Public Land. The preferred alternative crosses this parcel, it has potential mitigation benefits, and can be resold if the decision is not to construct this route. See response to Comment 1429-013-002.

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amount that they're supposed to be getting and -- because you've already bought the 300 acres, where do you get off not paying them for their home that they're living in? They have sacrificed a lot.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Whenever we talk to you people on the phone and talk about the price, you know I'm one of the property owners, so I'm one of the bad guys. I guess, but there's always the possibility what if Seattle city says, Guess what, we're not going to let you come through. Now, I've always heard you guys say we're going to condemn your property, and I also heard you guys have the same power to condemn the watershed property; is that correct?

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: That's correct.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: What kind of process does that do and what does it do to the time period in which it could be completed?

Say, example, they say we're just not going to let you come through here no matter what you do, and so you guys go around and go, all right, we're going to condemn it.

Then what happens then? I mean, has this ever happened? Do you guys -- I'm sure that has happened somewhere along the line because you always hear about the county condemning this piece of property for some little trail or something, and we don't know what the heck is going on. So, I mean,

1430-020-001, -002, and -003 BPA has the power of eminent domain, or the power to condemn. BPA works closely with landowners to come to a satisfactory agreement if possible. If negotiations are not successful, and the decision has been made to construct a project, BPA would use its power to condemn to secure the necessary land rights. This would apply to land rights needed from any landowner along the route to be constructed, including the City of Seattle, if the preferred route is selected. BPA generally requires six months to acquire rights to property.

1430-020-003 |

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maybe you can give us some information on that if you could.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: BPA does have the right to condemn other local communities like the City of Seattle or any other governmental entity. BPA as a federal agency is able to do that. And BPA is able to do that with the City of Seattle, so that is one option that is on the table for BPA. That is certainly something that we look at. Time frame wise, it would really depend when we would start that process, but that process could be started early enough to where we could start construction this year. So it is an option that's being looked at. It's an option, you know, BPA doesn't like to use, but it is an option BPA can use.

MR. CLOYD PAXTON: I would like to ask Mike about is it Kaiser down there at Tacoma that has them big melting pots and they have to keep that aluminum pot hot all the time to keep that -- how big of pots are them and why couldn't they put them in smaller billets, buildings? They don't use that, they're out of business, right?

MR. MIKE KREIPE: Yes.

MR. CLOYD PAXTON: So that takes a lot of juice, it looks to me like, to keep the pots going. Why can't you put that in smaller billets and reuse it some other time?

MR. MIKE KREIPE: It's got to do with the -- the pot lines are made up of 50 or 70 cells, each one has a voltage drop of about a half a volt, large, large current.

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1430-021-001 The aluminum smelter at Kaiser is shut down and will be dismantled. The aluminum smelter process is continuous in that bauxite is added while the finished aluminum is being poured from the pot. The pots must be kept energized in order to keep the process going. The conductors on our lines are all 2.5 inch or smaller. The blue haze you see is corona, a result of the high voltage stress around the conductors and hardware. The blue haze is not heat being given off by the line.

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So that's the way -- they're hooked up in series and they need -- and they have a certain delivery voltage for the whole thing, so that's essentially -- they have to have enough of them to equal the delivery voltage. Could they make them smaller? I don't know a lot, but I know enough to be dangerous. I don't know enough about the design and whether they can modify that in ways, but that seems to be consistent with all the plants. They all have the pot lines that are 50 to 75 megawatts apiece. It's pretty standardized. I don't know if it's old technology.

MR. CLOYD PAXTON: I used to work in a foundry and I know they do that, they can take it down and they can take, in a foundry, out of the bull ladle and put it into billets and, you know, put it in blocks and then put it back 15 in when they want to use it. That way they can shut the heat down. But you talking about these big lines that's going over that they lose a lot of heat, you take that line like out there where I live on Petrovisky, and that thing must be about that big around, four inch, I suppose, huge.

MR. CLOYD PAXTON: Well, you can see a blue haze off of that when it rains. You know, it looks like about 20 inches. Is that heat that's going -- that you're getting

rid of or the lines are getting rid of?

MR. MIKE KREIPE: An inch to two inches.

MR. MIKE KREIPE: That's actually the ionize --

the effect of the high voltage, stress voltage right at the conductor, it's many thousands of volts and ionizing there right around it. If you get sharp points, that's why you notice all the connections are rounded, they have shields around them, if you get sharp points where it will build up on that point and you'll see the purplish bluish lights. It's fairly benign, but it's just a result of the high voltage stress at that point. 9 MR. LOU DRIESSEN: It is a loss. And so when 10 these transmission lines get constructed, we try to make sure that these little blurs that Mike's talking about, that 12 they don't occur on conductors. But also Mike is trying to 13 explain that there's heat loss on those lines, but actually those lines are fairly efficient. So the actual losses on the 500 kV line are 2 percent or less? MR. MIKE KREIPE: Yeah, two. 16 MR. CLOYD PAXTON: What if you have bigger lines, 18 do you have less problems? MR. LOU DRIESSEN: The more kVs you go, the lower your losses are. So that's one reason why a lot of

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MS. TINA MORGAN: Yeah, to touch back on Steve's question, I think what we'd really like to know from the

utilities try to put up higher kV lines. But even at low loss, it still has a loss, you know, it's still a loss. And

that small loss is about five megawatts per year.

1430-022-001 and -002 BPA does have the right of condemnation. This includes private properties and the city of Seattle. Seattle is aware of this.

1430-022-001

1430-022-002

neighborhood that we're in is you have continually told us that if we don't deal with you in the way that you want us to deal that you are going to condemn our properties. We get told that -- Jill wasn't like that, she wasn't necessarily telling that to us every day. But since you've had a few new people, we hear that quite often.

And we would like to know if you're treating

Seattle in the same manner because they're not wanting to
cooperate with you. Are you giving them the same continual
threat of condemning them as you're giving us? I think we'd
really like an answer to that.

And have you told them outright that you will, you know, quite possibly condemn them or are you actually considering a possible condemning of Seattle watershed for your line? We'd really like you to tell us where you're going with that with the Seattle watershed because we hear it every time we talk to one of your representatives.

MR. LOU DRIESSEN: In our discussions with Seattle, the condemnation issue has come up several times. So they know we have that right and that we're -- that we can exercise that right. So it is on the table with Seattle. We haven't told them that we will condemn them one way or the other. As long as negotiations are continuing, which they are, we are not looking at exercising that. So, yes, that discussion has taken place with Seattle.

1430-023-001	1	UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Is there ever going to
	2	be a record of the public comments that we could look up?
	3	MR. GENE LYNARD: The final EIS will have all the
	4	comments that we received on the draft document back in 2001
	5	as well as the supplemental draft that we're releasing now,
	6	and they will all be in Chapter 10 of the final EIS.
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	8	HANDWRITTEN COMMENTS:
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1420 024 001	10	I prefer Alternative $oldsymbol{1}$ (preferred option) because of
1430-024-001	11	its less cost and least disruption to the environment.
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1	13	If you build on the common leg of C2 & A, on the
1430-025-001	14	vacant right-of-way, my property, which these alternatives
	15	would cross, would take an immediate \$70,000 hit.
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1430-026-001	17	Did the SDEIS look at the differences between Alts. in
1430-026-002	18	loss of energy from the lines?
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1430-023-001 The public comments received on the DEIS and SDEIS are in the FEIS.

1430-024-001 Comment noted.

1430-025-001 Comment noted.

1430-026-001 and -002 The SDEIS did not report the loss savings for all of the alternatives. However, we have the information from studies. The loss savings for the other alternatives range from 4 to 11 MWs fewer losses than without the project.

CERTIFICATE 2 3 STATE OF WASHINGTON) COUNTY OF KING 5 I, BETSY DECATER, a Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public in and for King County, Washington, do hereby 6 certify that I reported in machine shorthand the above-captioned proceedings; that the foregoing transcript was prepared under my personal supervision and constitutes a 9 10 true record of the proceedings. 11 I further certify that I am not an attorney or 12 counsel of any parties, nor a relative or employee of any 13 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor 14 financially interested in the action. 15 WITNESS my hand and seal in Sammamish, County of 16 King, State of Washington, this 7th day of February, 2003. 17 18 19 State of Washing at Sammamis 20 21 My commission expires 03-20-06 22 23 24 25 42